# The Missionary Herald

VOL. XCIX JULY, 1903 No. VII

WE announce, with much regret, the decision of our Home Secretary, Dr. Daniels, to retire from the service of the Board at the close of this year. There are few men more familiar with the policies and details of the Board's work than he. Having served for nearly ten years as Clerk of the Prudential Committee, he is very familiar with all the actions of the Committee. He has been in hundreds of our churches, has had extensive correspondence with pastors and laymen, has visited nearly all our State Associations and unnumbered local conferences, and has vividly in mind situations, locations, and persons all over the country. We need not say that he will be missed in our counsels. Many gifts, to our knowledge, secured by him from unknown sources, have cheered the missionaries in the past; plans for work and contributions of money, whether large or small, have been counted as a part of his service for the Board. In the absence or illness of his associates, Dr. Daniels has had temporary care of every mission, and nearly every publication of the Board, in addition to his own department. Always ready, willing, and courteous, he certainly deserves the gratitude of the friends of the Board, and his retirement will be regretted by a host of friends.

**Secretary Daniels to Retire.**

WE are pleased to present upon the cover of the *Herald* a cut of the monument lately unveiled in Taiyuan-fu and dedicated to both Catholics and Protestants who there gave up their lives for the truth of the gospel three years ago. This monument is erected outside the great South Gate of the city, where the Peace Commission met the representatives of the emperor just one year after the massacre took place. This monument is intended to stand as a declaration on the part of the Chinese officials of the rights of native Christians of Shansi to live in accordance with the gospel of Jesus Christ. The photograph from which this cut was made was taken by the clerk of our mission church in Fen-cho-fu, and is presented to the American Board by him.

**A Martyr Monument.**

SEVERE earthquakes are reported in Eastern Turkey in the vilayet of Bitlis. Mr. Cole reports that the governor of Bitlis thinks that the loss of life will aggregate over one thousand. Dr. Underwood has gone to the scene of the disaster under government escort, to do what he can to alleviate the suffering of the poor, stricken people. There will undoubtedly be need of relief funds with which to help the wounded and provide for those who have been rendered homeless. Many of the people in the city of Bitlis were sleeping in tents for fear of other and more severe shocks.

**Earthquake in the Bitlis Vilayet.**

**A New Vessel for Micronesia.**

THE *Carrie and Annie*, the little vessel which has served the Micronesian Mission the past two years, has proved quite inadequate for the touring among the different groups, which is the principal work to be done. In view of this fact, the Prudential Committee has ordered that she be sold upon her arrival at San Francisco, and have chartered for the year a larger and more commodious vessel, *The Vine*, Capt. O. Anderson in command. *The Vine* will sail from San Francisco about June 12, and will have as passengers Rev. A. A. Jagnow, the newly appointed missionary for Ruk, and Mr. Lailero, a Marshall Island teacher who has been aiding Dr. Pease in revising his translation of the Bible for those islands. A German steamer, plying between Sydney and Hong Kong, and making several voyages each year, calls at Kusaie, Ponape, and Ruk, and thus gives to the missionaries there direct and much more frequent communication with the outside world. This steamer, of course, is not available for the annual tour of the missionaries through the several groups for supervision of the work and for securing new pupils in the training schools, and it is for these purposes that *The Vine* has been chartered.

**Memorial to Miss Child.**

THE Woman's Board has published a most fitting memorial of Miss Abbie B. Child, whose presence in the Rooms has been so sadly missed since last November. The neatly printed volume of seventy-three pages contains, besides a brief biographical record, a full report of the funeral service in Central Church and of the special memorial service held in Pilgrim Hall. There are also added brief tributes by Mrs. S. B. Capron, Miss Frances J. Dyer, Mrs. Joseph Cook, concluding with a quotation from Miss Child herself upon the different forms of the work to which she so completely gave her life. To read this little memorial cannot fail to give a new inspiration for a more whole-hearted service.

**Patience Needed.**

ONE of our missionaries, in referring to reports coming to them through letters and papers of the financial prosperity in America, speaks of the fact that with them it is a constant study how to retrench in their ever-widening work, and he adds: "I suppose that you must think that missionaries are chronic wailers, but what would you think if you knew how much we suppress?"

**Another Self-governing Orphanage.**

DR. RAYNOLDS, of Van, Eastern Turkey, reports that he was led by the article of Rev. Mr. Gates, of Sholapur, given in the *Missionary Herald* for December last, in relation to his self-governing orphanage in India, to try the experiment at Van. The boys took hold of the matter with enthusiasm, and each of the six companies into which they were divided, elected one of its members to form a court, examining all cases and determining punishments. One member of this court is to be changed each week, so that no one can serve more than six weeks continuously. A reëlection is forbidden until at least one term has intervened since previous service. Dr. Raynolds reports that the plan so far is working well, and they are hopeful of good results.

**Financial.**

In the financial statement of the month attention is called again to the fact that the year promises to be a notably hard one for legacies. If for the year, as is almost certain, the falling off in the receipts from this source is $50,000, or more, the need for a corresponding advance in donations is all the greater. Some churches and individuals, realizing the situation, are making an extra gift at this time. Most welcome are these gifts. What blessings they will bring to the church or individual who participates, as well as to the work! How precious these gifts must be in the sight of our Lord! It is most gratifying to note that one friend, who has given before very generously at such a time as this, has just sent a gift of $5,000 for the general work. Let this gift be to us an inspiration to do what we can; and to do it now.

| | May, 1902. | May, 1903. |
|---|---|---|
| Donations | $32,418.27 | $44,108.99 |
| Legacies | 12,697.32 | 4,248.35 |
| | $45,115.59 | $48,357.34 |

| | 9 mos., 1902. | 9 mos., 1903. |
|---|---|---|
| Donations | $380,401.39 | $404,908.63 |
| Legacies | 105,628.57 | 63,892.45 |
| | $486,029.96 | $468,801.08 |

Increase in donations for nine months, $24,507.24; decrease in legacies, $41,736.12; net decrease, $17,228.88.

**A Decade of Growth.**

The London *Spectator's* correspondent from India reports the growth of Mohammedanism in that country between the years 1891 and 1901 to be over 5,000,000, while in the same time there has been an actual decrease in the Hindu population. The correspondent calls attention to the fact that in the same period the Christian population increased only about 639,000. The writer seems to draw the conclusion that Mohammedanism is making much more rapid progress in that country than Christianity. A German paper, commenting upon the statement, draws the same conclusion. The government statistics show that the number of Mohammedans has increased a little over 5,000,000, which is an actual increase of only about nine per cent of the Mohammedan population; while in the same period the number of Christians as registered by the government census has increased twenty-eight per cent. These last figures include the growth of both Catholics and Protestants. The Roman Catholics have increased but a very small per cent in the last ten years, while the Protestant population of the entire country has almost doubled in the same period. We must bear in mind that in addition to the numerical enlargement there has been a marked increase of the Christianizing forces in operation there, and that in the same period Christian institutions have been strengthened and native Christian laborers greatly multiplied. When we take all these facts together, the comparison is full of prophecy for the final triumph in India of the pure gospel of Jesus Christ.

**Jubilee at Marsovan.**

On May 1 the evangelical people at Marsovan celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church. Several very interesting meetings were held, at one of which 1,200 persons were present. It was an occasion of interesting reminiscences and of equally interesting outlook upon the future. The influence of this church has been great, as it is central in a large field. It is self-supporting, as it has been for many years. For the support of the pastor and several schools, and for the evangelistic work in the home land and other lands, they contribute about $1,200 a year (equal to fully $6,000 in this country). On the occasion of this fiftieth anniversary the friends made a special contribution of £T. 50, or $220. One such church is a tower of Zion. There are several in that field equally progressive.

**Return of Dr. Daniels.**

After something over four months' vacation, Secretary Daniels has returned, much refreshed not only by the rest but by the opportunities he has had of looking upon missionary work in its different forms, both home and foreign. Nearly a month was spent in Mexico, and the reports show that the American Board work has a strong hold upon the communities where it is located. More than a month was spent in the Hawaiian Islands, where a deep impression was gained of past missionary achievements and the future increasing responsibilities, now fully assumed by the Hawaiian Board of Missions. On his return from Hawaii, Dr. Daniels represented the Board at many points on the Pacific coast, especially at the Congregational Coast Council held at Seattle in May. He reports great enthusiasm over the results of the council and the opportunities on the Pacific coast. We call attention to the Young People's article in this number of the *Herald*, prepared by Dr. Daniels. Already he has been called upon to tell the story of Hawaii, full of interest to the churches which have had so large a share in its Christianization.

**Christian Education in Turkey.**

Pres. Howard Bliss, of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, says it is the direct outgrowth of missionary work, which rendered necessary an institution for the higher education, not only for Syrians, but for people of all races throughout the Ottoman empire. The college is independent of denominational control, is thoroughly missionary, but entirely unsectarian. Students come from all parts of the Turkish empire, from Egypt, Armenia, and Persia. Among the number are Greeks, Mohammedans, Druzes, Jews, Roman Catholics, Copts, and Maronites. There is no attempt made to change the denominational relations of any of the students, but to create a Christian atmosphere which all shall recognize. It being necessary to use one language, the English was chosen as the one most useful to the students and most helpful to the promoting of civilization in the country. Of the forty instructors in the college twenty-five are Americans, or Europeans, and the rest are Syrians, mostly graduates of the college. The institution is chartered by the State of New York, and is supported by the fees of the students and the income from its endowments. Its location is in the outskirts of Beirut, having for its accommodation fourteen buildings in a campus of about forty acres. Beirut is a city of about one

hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants; the people are very friendly. President Dr. Bliss speaks of the religious condition of the college, saying: "There is a very active Christian organization among the students. The sight of five or six hundred young men gathered at evening prayers, or on a Sunday, representing as they do so many different religions and races, is a most inspiring one."

**Recruit for Micronesia.**

Rev. Albert A. Jagnow, under appointment as a missionary to Micronesia, sails from San Francisco about June 12 by *The Vine*, the newly chartered vessel for the Micronesian work. He is to join Mr. Stimson in the work at Ruk. Mr. Jagnow was born in 1874, at Allstadt-Stolp, Pomerania, Germany, and has full command of the German language. He came to this country with his parents in 1880, and has gained all his higher education in the English language in the theological school at Bloomfield, N. J., graduating from the collegiate department in 1900, and from the seminary in 1903. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Nassau, at Elmont, L. I., May 28, 1903. The committee had for some time been seeking a missionary for Micronesia who could use both German and English in his work, and Mr. Jagnow admirably meets this need.

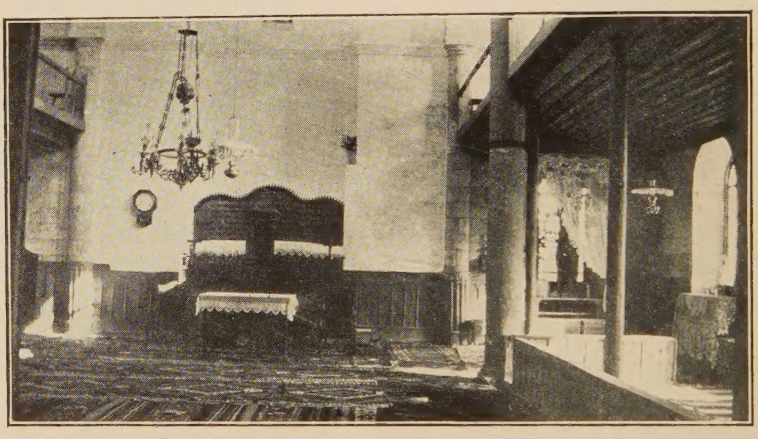
REV. ALBERT A. JAGNOW

**Revival in Aintab.**

Since the New Year and up to latest advices, April 25, there has been in progress in the city of Aintab a revival of very remarkable extent and power, and reaching classes hitherto little influenced in any direct way by the gospel. In the college, girls' seminary, and orphanage scarcely a person remains that has not professed personal faith in Jesus Christ as his or her Saviour. In the three Protestant congregations the work at first begun among the young people of the Sunday schools and the regular church attendants of the community, but as it progressed has drawn in outsiders in large numbers, and very many striking cases of conversion have occurred among those who were not only not church-goers, but were of disreputable and depraved character. These conversions have been attended with deep contrition for sin, a desire and great efforts to make restitution for ill-gotten gains, and an undeniable and often very striking change in the outer life. So many and marked have been these outward results of the work that the attention of many people not at all interested in, or in sympathy with, evangelistic teachings has been arrested,

and they have often been constrained to confess that there was certainly a power at work in these new converts that they could not comprehend.

No attempt has been made to number the converts, but the movement has been so great, and the meetings, although singularly free from all physical excitement, have been attended by such numbers of people, that it attracted the attention of the government, and at the instigation of enemies an order was issued restricting the number of public meetings to three in each week. One remarkable feature of the work has been the very wide interest and deep sympathy with this movement which has prevailed among a considerable and highly influential part of the Gregorian community. With Gregorians of this type our evangelistic workers have been in full sympathy, and both are fra-



INTERIOR, SECOND CHURCH, AINTAB

ternally emulous of higher attainments in the knowledge and service of Christ. Another feature of the work has been the deep interest and self-denying endeavor of the converts in plans for spreading the work in neighboring places. During the Easter vacation twenty-eight professors and students of the college went out for evangelistic labors in other cities, and Severek, Oorfa, Biridjick, Kilis, and Marash, at least, already report deep revival interest. It will be especially encouraging to friends of Turkish missions to know that this work has been so largely in native hands. From the first they have shown marked ability, skill, and energy in this cause, and we may feel sure that with the blessing of the Holy Spirit on their efforts the home mission work of that field will go forward with a vigor and wisdom that will insure great results.

**Discarded Communion Sets.**

A LARGE number of churches are introducing individual communion sets, thus displacing the old. We would announce to the officers of such churches that many a body of believers in foreign lands would be wonderfully cheered and strengthened by receiving one of these discarded sets, that they may in a more fitting manner celebrate the suffering and death of our common Lord and Saviour.

**National Union Co-operation.**

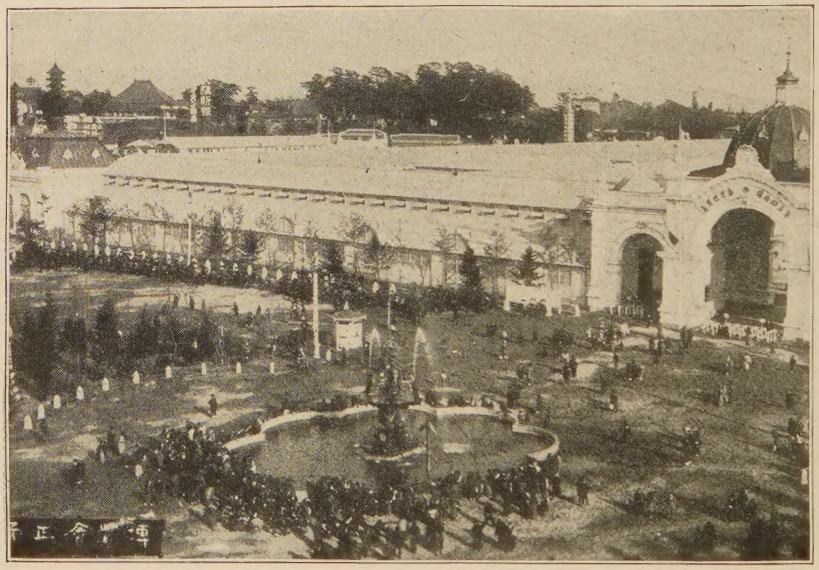
A NATIONAL exhibition is now in full operation in Osaka, Japan, which is the largest and most popular exhibition ever held in the Japanese empire. Christian bodies working in that empire began to devise plans more than a year ago for holding continuous religious services in connection with this exhibition. All of the evangelical denominations, representing both the native churches and mission boards in Japan, unite in this coming movement. A very good house was secured, which is situated directly in front of the main entrance to the exhibition grounds. To attract the attention of the multitude a large sign with the words, "Come and See," was put in a conspicuous position upon the top of the house, and other signs were put up in various places. We are glad to

UNION MISSION HALL, OSAKA

give here a cut of this building and also the main entrance to the grounds, which the mission's building faces. An interesting incident connected with it is that just before the exhibition opened it was learned that the agent of a great Japanese-American Tobacco Trust had rented the roof of both this and an adjoining house for the purpose of displaying a great sign advertising cigarettes. The Christian committee took the matter up with great vigor and, after much expostulation with the agent and other persons connected with the tobacco trust, secured the non-erection of their sign, the agent confessing that such an advertising of tobacco would hardly be consistent with the work carried on in the building underneath.

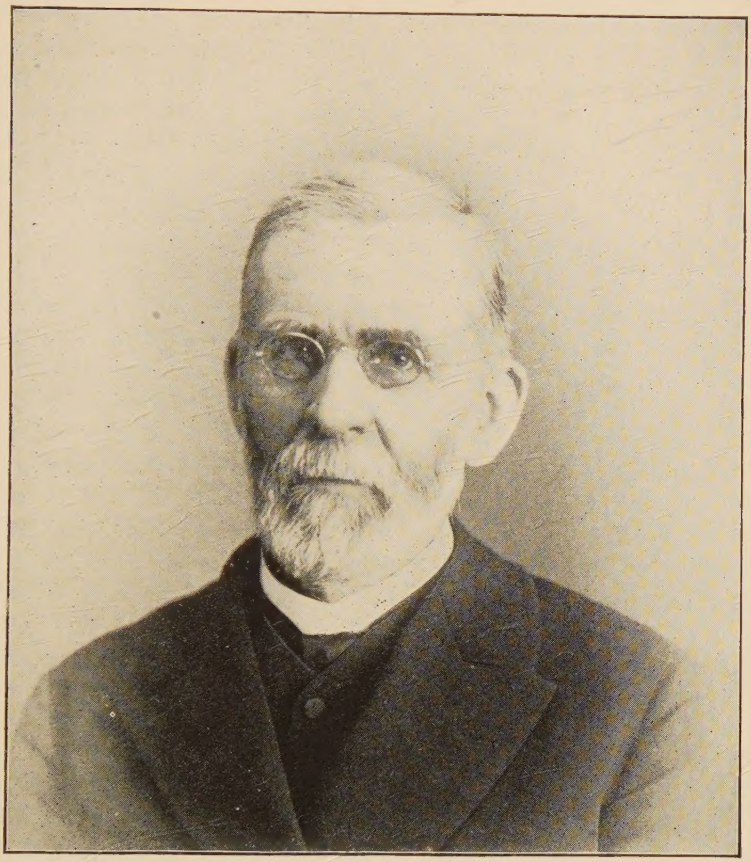
During the first two weeks of the exposition the various denominations united in continuous meetings. After that each mission or group of leading missions was held responsible for two weeks of continuous services. The

various denominations will again unite for a few days of service at the close of the exposition. The Kumi-ai churches have just closed their first two weeks of service. Meetings were held from ten to twelve o'clock in the forenoon; from two to six in the afternoon; and from seven to ten in the evening. The Kumi-ai Christian workers, assisted by various missionaries of our Board, have united in these services. Mr. Kimura, who was trained in the Chicago Bible Institute, and who has had most successful experience in evangelistic work the last winter in various parts of Japan, with Mr. Mitani, took the lead in the services during these two weeks. There is seating capacity for over one hundred people, with standing room round and outside for many more. Bibles and tracts have been conspicuously displayed and offered for sale. During the afternoon and evening the building has been filled, with a



EXHIBITION ENTRANCE FACING UNION HALL, OSAKA

good attendance in the morning. There were over twenty-one thousand listeners during the two weeks, and 1,376 people signed cards signifying their desire to look into the truths of Christianity. These cards are sent to Christian workers to follow up after the signers return to their homes. The missionaries reported attentive audiences, made up of all classes of people, including workmen, teachers, preachers, priests, and pilgrims, coming from all parts of the country. During the two weeks in which the Congregational churches were in charge there was not a single expression of disapproval on the part of the audience. While it will be hard to trace the definite results of this effort, yet there is no doubt that these conditions afford wide opportunity for seed sowing, much of which cannot fail to take root and bear fruit in the future. It is also a magnificent example of denominational coöperation in an aggressive evangelistic effort.



REV. HENRY BLODGET, D.D.

## REV. HENRY BLODGET, D.D., OF NORTH CHINA.

[Rev. Henry Blodget, D.D., for forty years a missionary of the American Board in China and a Corporate Member of the Board since 1895, passed to his heavenly rest on the evening of Saturday, May 23, in Bridgeport, Conn., where he had made his home for the last nine years. Dr. Blodget was born in Bucksport, Me., July 13, 1825, and was, therefore, in the seventy-eighth year of his age at the time of his decease. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1848, and was tutor there from 1850 to 1853. He studied in New Haven and Andover theological seminaries, and was ordained as missionary in January, 1854, sailing that same year for China. He arrived at Shanghai in September of that year, and began to preach in the Chinese language a year later. He was engaged at Shanghai and at Tientsin ten years, but in 1864 he became permanently located at Peking, where he remained until 1894, when, owing to the increasing infirmities of old age, he returned to this country, where he and Mrs. Blodget have since remained, she now surviving him.]

THE following history and characterization of Dr. Blodget and his work have been furnished us by Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, D.D., a long-time associate and companion in the work of the North China mission.

"Thirty-eight years ago two young missionaries landed at Tientsin. The next day there arrived from the capital a very tall man of forty, with black

hair and eyes, overhanging eyebrows, and a fine, strong face, a man evidently dominated by a great conscience, and inspired with a high purpose. He came to welcome the new missionaries and escort them to Peking. This was the beginning of my long acquaintance with Dr. Blodget. Already he had given six years to missionary labor in Shanghai, four in Tientsin, and one in Peking. The work in the capital was then in its early beginnings. A quasi reformed opium taker — who never abandoned his opium — and a needle-seller, formed the nucleus of the Peking church. The needle-seller afterward became a preacher, and did faithful work for three decades.

"*His Appearance.* Dr. Blodget was a man of commanding appearance and courtly bearing, a fine gentleman of the old school, always possessed by great thoughts, yet having a gracious courtesy, and ever ready to do deeds of kindness. In the Missionary Conference of 1890 at Shanghai, attended by four hundred missionaries, Dr. Wright, Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, remarked that there were two men in that company who impressed him, one of whom was Dr. Blodget.

"*His Influence.* Dr. Blodget had a wide influence in the capital, being universally respected by representatives of government, missionaries of all societies, and the Chinese Christians. In legation circles men esteemed it an honor to be counted among his friends. He had a personality and bearing that commanded respect, whether from the diplomat or the missionary, the Chinese teacher or the donkey driver. And he was as kind to one class as to another, giving the most generously of his time and strength to the poor and lowly.

"*His Work.* For the last thirty years of his life in Peking Dr. Blodget gave his time largely to literary work. At the time of my arrival in China he was translating the New Testament into the Mandarin colloquial of Peking (one of a company of five). To this important work he gave his best strength for eight or ten years. As far back as 1865 Dr. Blodget was translating hymns, and this continued to be his knitting work for more than thirty years. He translated 194 hymns and six doxologies, or nearly half the hymns in our present hymnal. His finest translations were of such hymns as, 'The Son of God goes forth to war,' 'All hail the power of Jesus' Name,' 'Awaked by Sinai's awful sound,' and others with a grand, majestic movement. These hymns found him, and in their Chinese dress they almost equal their English original. But Dr. Blodget also translated lighter hymns, including a number from the Moody and Sankey collection. Many of his hymns are copied into other hymnals and are much loved and widely sung.

"Beside the New Testament and hymns — Dr. Blodget's most important literary contribution to China — he translated several smaller works, as 'Thomas à Kempis;' 'The Reformed Church Catechism,' by Philip Schaff; 'President Edwards' Consecration,' and 'Henry and His Bearer.' And he carried from Shanghai a Catechism and Trimetrical Classic, which he rendered into Pekingese colloquial, and which have been widely distributed in North China.

"He also gave considerable time to the discussion — published in a small

pamphlet in English — of the Catholic term for God (Heavenly Lord). This term, through the force of his strong personality and earnest advocacy, has been the term for God used in our North China Mission for more than a quarter of a century. I called upon Dr. Blodget in October, 1902, and as I took his hand to say good-by he raised himself, as for a supreme effort, and solemnly charged me that the mission do those things which make for unity — just so far as unity is possible — with our Roman Catholic brethren, showing his profound desire that the term should still prevail. And such, perhaps, might be the case were not, alas! our Roman Catholic brethren — especially since the Boxer cataclysm — so grasping, imperious, and autocratic in their demands, and did they not show so little of the spirit of love and meekness. It may be added that at present a very small per cent. of Protestant Christians in China use the above term.

"But Dr. Blodget, while giving his time largely to literary work, possessed strongly the evangelistic spirit. Every morning he had a Bible class for helpers and inquirers, and he gave time to preaching in the street chapel in the afternoons, beginning in a little room (afterwards his study) on a back alley. Here, in the beginning, he preached most faithfully of sin and of Jesus. And the Sabbath was for him the hardest day of the week. Once or twice in the year he made a tour into the country, carrying joy and blessing to the little church at Pachow, a place some sixty miles south from Peking.

"*His Characteristics.* Dr. Blodget was a man of strong, logical mind, who did his own thinking and held firmly and steadily to his conclusions. He was a good Bible student and Biblical preacher. He had too exacting a monitor in his conscience to allow much of playful moods and joyful experiences, albeit in his home and at his table the conversation was pleasant, cheery, and withal instructive. And he seemed as nearly happy there as a man possessed of such a conscience could allow himself to be. But his heart went out in generous love and sympathy to the needy and weak about him. In his work he was the embodiment of faithfulness, and that in spite of being handicapped for nearly forty years with malaria, which fastened itself upon him in Shanghai and never let go its grip. But he worked on without much reference to the body.

"What a grief it was to him when he was obliged, after forty years of royal service, to turn his back on China! It was most pathetic to see how, to the end, his heart went out longingly to the place of his trials and labors and successes. A strong, faithful, consecrated man, the nestor and leader of his mission. And now he has heard the Master's 'Well done.' What a rapture of delight and what a sense of wonder to be at last in the dear, sunny land, where even he may give himself up to the abandon of joy!"

## MRS. E. B. HASKELL, OF SALONICA.

Mrs. E. B. Haskell entered into rest at Salonica, Macedonia, on May 4, 1903. Mrs. Haskell was born at Cedar Falls, Iowa, September 9, 1867, and studied at Iowa State Normal School and Oberlin College. She

married Mr. Haskell August 25, 1891, and embarked with him for the European Turkey Mission on the 3d of October the same year. Rev. J. Henry House, D.D., who has been associated with Mr. and Mrs. Haskell during their entire missionary career, prepared the following statement in regard to her:

"In the death of Mrs. Martha Huntington Haskell, God has taken from us, in the prime of life, a worker beloved and esteemed by all. If we, her associates, feel this loss so deeply, what must it be to her husband, with his four little children!

"Mrs. Haskell, with her husband, Rev. E. B. Haskell, joined our band of workers in December, 1891. She had thus been connected with our mission for twelve years. She had lived at Samokov, Monastir, and Salonica. The larger portion of her missionary life, however, was spent in Salonica, where she went with her husband at the opening of that station in September, 1894. Some weeks after Mrs. House and I joined them there. The eight years of intimate acquaintance with her had only led us to esteem her more and more, and our two families were bound together in the bonds of a beautiful Christian friendship.

MRS. E. B. HASKELL

"When she joined our mission she seemed somewhat frail physically, but latterly her health had greatly improved, and recently, before the birth of her second daughter, she appeared to be quite well, and she was what we may with truth call a beautiful specimen of young motherhood, with her three attractive children about her. As she advanced in years her natural loveliness of character seemed to expand and grow before us. I cannot believe that she had an enemy anywhere. Her associates join with her own family and mourn her early death with deepest grief.

"Mrs. Haskell was a woman endowed with high qualities of both mind and heart, and her character was beautifully symmetrical. To sound sense and excellent gifts of mind she added those most beautiful of soul qualities, conscientiousness, faithfulness, and humility. There was also about her a beautiful simplicity and transparency of character that could not fail to win all that knew her.

"Mrs. Haskell was a faithful missionary worker. She had obtained a good knowledge of the Bulgarian language, and could also speak Greek with considerable freedom. She was a fine musician, and for a large portion of her missionary life she presided at the organ in our chapel. In her home she was always ready, when asked, to delight her visitors with her skill in

playing the piano. Although she had a family of small children about her, her faithfulness as a wife and mother did not prevent her from striving conscientiously to fulfill her duties as a member of the station. She tried faithfully, and with remarkable success, to do her share of the missionary work. Her unselfishness, sweetness of temper, quiet, dignified manner, wisdom in counsel, and conscientious endeavor to do her whole duty, called forth our admiration.

"Her funeral was one of touching simplicity and beauty. Rev. T. T. Holway baptized, by the side of her white casket in our chapel, the little daughter born on April 5, Martha Huntington. Rev. Peter Crosbie, of the Scotch Established Church, read the burial service of that church, and Mr. Holway made the address. Among the pallbearers were Mr. P. H. Lazzaro, United States Consular Agent; Mr. Shipley, Secretary to the British Consul-General, and Rev. Mr. Thomaides, the Greek pastor. The Vali Pasha sent an officer and guard of honor, a *rare* mark of respect for a foreigner.

"On Sunday, May 10, simultaneously in our Salonica chapel and in her own church at Cedar Falls, Iowa, memorial services were held.

"She lived a beautiful Christian life, and although shortly before her death bombs had been bursting all around her, and the city in the upheaval of a revolutionary struggle, yet her end was peace."

## INFLUENCE OF AN AMERICAN COLLEGE IN TURKEY.

BY THOMAS H. NORTON, UNITED STATES CONSUL AT HARPOOT, TURKEY.

Since my arrival in Harpoot, at the close of 1900, to establish a consulate of our government, I have had ample opportunity to observe the nature and extent of the educational work at this point, inaugurated and carried on by American benevolence. I have had occasion to employ the graduates of Euphrates College, to see them engaged in professional life, as physicians, as clergymen and teachers in the scattered villages, and to note the general effect of the training in the life of the people about me. Taken all in all, I regard the results following the foundation of this institution as among the most important and noteworthy secured by American effort in foreign lands.

With a mere handful of American teachers and entirely inadequate financial support, the work has been prosecuted with so much energy and devotion that it is now a most powerful leaven, felt throughout a widespread territory. The standards of thought, of ethical conduct, and of material life have been notably raised, in even isolated sections. A longing for American ideas, products, and methods has arisen which is of vast importance in furthering the efforts of this consulate to build up direct commercial relations between this land and the United States.

On every side we see the effect on the educational movement in this part of Turkey of the one institution introducing and exemplifying American methods of instructions. The schools under the direction of the Turkish authorities, or of the various native Christian sects, are steadily increasing in

number; they imitate our system of teaching, and they recruit their teaching force from among the graduates of Euphrates College.

The time has, however, come when this college, in order to fulfill its grand mission as an outpost of Christian educational effort in the Orient, must be more generously supported. It is marvelous how it survived the terrible events of 1895, how its scattered classes have been reorganized, how hundreds of orphans have been sheltered and educated, how new and admirably adapted structures have arisen from the ashes of its burned dormitories and classrooms; but all this has been accomplished with a minimum expenditure of money, and a maximum outlay of human sympathy and effort altogether unworthy of the reputation of American benevolence and generosity.

I know of no import better adapted to secure the future commercial supremacy of the United States in this land of such wonderful potential possibilities than the introduction of American teachers, of American educational appliances and books, of American methods and ideas.

## THE DEDICATION OF THE MEMORIAL ARCH AT OBERLIN.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 13 and 14, 1903, were marked days in the history of Oberlin College and the American Board. On the first of those days Dr. Henry C. King was inaugurated as the president of the college; on the second day Prof. E. I. Bosworth was inaugurated as the dean of the theological seminary; on the morning of Thursday occurred the dedication of the Memorial Arch in honor of the martyrs of the American Board in China in 1900, many of them graduates of the college or seminary — an event with a depth of meaning and distinction of its own not unworthy the place it held in this great college festival.

As was pointed out in the dedicatory address, a period of history was there concluded which had its beginning on this very spot twenty-three years before. Secretary Smith, who presided at these services, was at that earlier period in the chair of church history in this seminary. For various reasons there arose in his classes a deep missionary interest that included many students and led to important results. A China Band was organized, which invited this teacher to be their leader in the foundation of a mission in some new field. Out of this organization grew the Shansi Mission of the American Board, opened in 1881, and from the first reënforced mainly by Oberlin graduates. Three years later their teacher became a Secretary of the Board, and with many other duties has been from that day to this the official correspondent of the mission. When the Boxer outbreak fell upon this field five men and five women, with five children, composed the mission, and all fell victims to its fury. Three other missionaries of the Board at Pao-ting-fu also were put to death. The Board never felt such a blow, and Oberlin's sons and daughters formed the larger part of the sacred dead.

It was a happy thought when one of the leading benefactors of the Board proposed that in memory of so striking an event, and as a perpetual incentive

to noble deeds, a worthy monument should be erected at some suitable point. The idea was welcomed, gifts were gathered, and Oberlin was chosen as the place for the monument, since seven of the thirteen martyrs were graduates

THE MEMORIAL ARCH AT OBERLIN FOR OUR MARTYRS IN CHINA

of the college. The corner stone was laid at the time of the Annual Meeting of the Board in Oberlin, in October, 1902. And on the morning of Thursday, May 14, 1903, the finished monument was dedicated.

The dedicatory service was held in the open air, around the arch, with an audience that overflowed on every side. Dr. Fitch, of Buffalo, delivered an inspiring address justifying the erection of so costly a monument, and dwelling on the thrilling deeds which it commemorates; Dr. Tenney, pastor of the Second Church in Oberlin, offered the prayer of dedication; Dr. Bradshaw, pastor of the First Church, dismissed the assembly. Representatives of three of the families of the martyrs were present to share in the service. The arch, a picture of which is furnished herewith, is of noble and harmonious proportions, appropriate in design, impressive in appearance, well placed, and worthy of its object. Bronze tablets within the arch and on either side bear the names of the martyrs, with the dates and places of the events. Inscriptions above the arch on each side, and on either face above the colonnades, describe, mostly in Scriptural language, the nature and significance of the deeds commemorated. It speaks of sacrifice, but it is also a symbol of victory and of eternal hope. As the throngs of students pass beneath it many times a day, note its names, consider its lessons, and the inspiration of great deeds falls upon them, their spirits will surely rise to nobler purposes, and the cause to which these dead gave the last full measure of devotion will be carried through to glorious victory.

## THE SITUATION IN MACEDONIA.

BY REV. J. HENRY HOUSE, D.D., SALONICA, MACEDONIA.

MANY friends of the missionary work in Monastir and Salonica have followed with deepest solicitude the recent exciting news from this greatly disturbed region. It is not easy for all at this distance to understand just what the situation is. The facts are these:

Ever since the signing by the six European Powers of the Treaty of Berlin, in 1878, in which autonomy was promised to Macedonia, as well as to other provinces of the Turkish empire, the non-fulfillment of this promise has produced abundant dissatisfaction, especially on the part of the nominal Christian population. It ought to be said, also, that a large number of the Mohammedans are not pleased with the present condition of affairs. In Macedonia the Bulgarians are thought by many to equal at least one-half, and perhaps more than one-half, of the whole population. Among them especially this dissatisfaction has at last changed into despair and even desperation. Many Bulgarians from Macedonia during the last twenty-five years have fled to Bulgaria, and large numbers of them have become officers in the Bulgarian army, some have become officials, and others business men in the principality. These, some years since, formed a "committee," to do what they could to bring about the promised autonomy of their native land.

This committee grew in power from year to year, until it now exercises a tremendous influence, especially in Macedonia, which is completely honeycombed by secret affiliating organizations. This "committee," not having succeeded by peaceful means in attracting the sympathy or attention of Europe,

at last, in an evil hour, yielded to the advice of its most unscrupulous members, and accepting the horrible principle of the Jesuits — the end justifies the means — have been swept along into committing the most barbarous deeds of violence in order to force the hands of the Powers. The recent bomb-throwing in Salonica is only one of a long series of terrible deeds which have been committed with the above-mentioned object.

The condition of the province of Macedonia at the beginning of 1903 had become so threatening to the peace of Europe that there was a general feeling that something must be done. Russia and Austria then took the lead in proposing a scheme of reforms, which were so framed as not to give the desired autonomy, and were immediately accepted by the sultan. The Rus-

BULGARIAN PEASANTS, MONASTIR

sian consuls used their influence with the leaders of the committee to bring them to accept of this compromise. They, however, it seems, had lost all confidence in Russia, and determined to accept nothing but autonomy; and so they went quietly on with their plans of violence. They determined now to jeopardize the lives of foreigners in the very capital of the province, aiming especially to harm the Germans, whom they like least from their Turkophile proclivities. Rumors that something terrible was to happen were circulated in the city in the early spring, and the time was supposed to be somewhere about Easter. As the appointed days passed and nothing happened some began to discredit the rumors. However, on April 29 the attack of the revolutionists upon various parts of the city began. An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up a railway train as it was arriving in Salonica,

on April 28. Then, later, one of their number took passage on the *Guadalquivir*, a steamer of the French line Messageries Maritemes, and hid, it would seem, dynamite in the hold. He succeeded in leaving the ship before the explosion, which created a terrible panic, and seems to have successfully wrecked the ship, killing one and wounding several persons. At about 8 o'clock in the evening still more desperate work was commenced. The gas main, at a bridge before it enters the city, was blown up and that part of the city lighted by gas was left in darkness. This was the Frank quarter, where they had planned their most serious work. The fuse to a mine which had been excavated under the Ottoman Bank was lighted, and at the same time men came up and overpowered the guard at the gate and threw bombs in

SALONICA; "GUADALQUIVIR" BURNING IN HARBOR

at the windows by which the building was set on fire. Strange to say, the family living in the bank succeeded in escaping, though some of the children were injured. Upon the explosion the rear wall of the building fell and crushed the German Skittle Club, which was in the rear, and a Swiss gentleman was killed and two Germans injured, one so seriously as to lose his leg. Bombs were thrown in other portions of the city, especially at the most fashionable café, under the Hotel d'Angleterre.

The most serious struggle of that terrible night seems to have occurred almost under the walls of the mission house. Next to us is the fine, large German school building, and beyond, on the other side, was a building from the terrace of which one could look down into the school yard. From this terrace two (the Turks say four) Bulgarians threw towards the German school

building some twenty to thirty bombs. They had hoped to reach the inside of the school building by throwing a bomb through the window, but the bombs seem to have glanced off and burst in the yard, doing little more harm than shatter the window glass of that building and some in the mission house. This terrace overlooked the narrow street also, so that as the troops made repeated assaults to break in the door of the house, bombs were showered upon them and many must have lost their lives. The men were at last (after two hours' fighting, it is reported) overpowered and killed. Mrs. E. B. Haskell was ill in the mission house at this time, and it is possible that the excitement of that night may have been sufficient to turn the scale against her in her struggle for life. She died on the 4th of May. The missionary families

SALONICA; RUINS FROM OTTOMAN BANK EXPLOSION

(Mr. and Mrs. Holway and Mr. Haskell), with Mrs. Bond, of Monastir, who was in Salonica at the time attending upon Mrs. Haskell, gathered in the sick-room during the bomb-bursting for prayer, after which all were more calm.

Our Protestant friends so far seem to have been wonderfully preserved from death, although two or three have been arrested and were at last advices still in prison. Martial law prevailed in Salonica as late as the 15th of May, but comparative quiet was reported. A conservative estimate of the number of the Bulgarians who had been killed in the city was from sixty to 100. Those in prison were said to be from 600 to 1,000, but some were being released each day. All found without employment were being sent to their native towns and villages, and as most would fear to give employment to

Bulgarians after these events, famine had already set in, especially among the wives and children of those who had been killed or were in prison.

In Monastir there was, some days later, a similar attempt to blow up buildings; the loss of life, however, seems to have been comparatively small. The majority of the Bulgarian population was said to be in prison. Our missionaries there, Rev. and Mrs. Bond and the Misses Cole and Matthews, were uninjured.

STREET SCENE, MONASTIR

What the outcome of these disturbances will be no one yet can tell. An army of from 100,000 to 150,000 Turkish soldiers is in the province, but the revolutionary party seems still to be defiant, and it looks as though we were not very near the end of the disturbances. The effect on the missionary work is difficult as yet to forecast. Touring among the outstations for the present will be difficult, perhaps impossible. Our missionaries in Salonica seem to have shown great courage in going about to comfort the frightened and suffering flock. Quite a number took refuge for a time in the mission house. Whatever may be the immediate result, we believe that the final outcome will enlarge the influence of the evangelical work in that whole region.

## LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

### Western Turkey Mission.

ANNUAL MEETING.

A LETTER from Mr. McNaughton, of Smyrna, under date of April 30, gives an account of the annual meeting of the mission: —

"From April 13 to April 20 conferences on spiritual and practical themes engaged our attention, and during that week not a single discordant note was struck. The very evident presence of God's Holy Spirit was with us in all our deliberations. It was the desire of all that this annual meeting should not suffer in spiritual power and uplift on account of the necessary introduction of subjects that had to do with the secular departments of the Lord's work in this great mission. We felt that there must be no secular department, but that every detail should be raised to a high spiritual level.

"To this end the committee on religious exercises brought in a recommendation early in the week to the effect that the first hour of every morning should be given up to devotional exer-

cises. The recommendation was unanimously approved, and the further suggestion was added that prayer occupy much of the hour, and the burden of our prayers should be, that God would pour out his Spirit upon his work in this empire.

"These hours were seasons of marked spiritual power, culminating in a special service on Sunday evening. This service was conducted by Rev. F. W. Macallum, delegate from Central Turkey Mission, who after the opening exercises spoke briefly on the need of knowing God. Concluding his remarks he proposed that all present should in a very few words give the impressions left on their minds by the annual meeting. These testimonies were touching and impressive. It was evident that all present had been greatly strengthened spiritually, and were returning to their work determined to live nearer God than ever before, and spend more time in the study of and meditation on God's word.

"On Sunday, April 19, our faithful preacher, Mr. H. Yeranian, who with great self-sacrifice served the cause of Christ in Afion Kara Hissar for thirteen years, was ordained to the holy ministry in the presence of a large congregation. Several of the visiting missionaries participated in the exercises. The ordination service was followed by the observance of the Lord's Supper."

CONCERNING THE ANNUAL MEETING OCCASION.

DR. J. K. GREENE gives the following as his account of the annual meeting, under date of April 28: —

"According to the summary of the tabular views for this mission for last year, the sum total of gifts from native sources for religious, educational, and charitable purposes in 1902 was nearly three times the amount given by the Board for all purposes save the support of the missionaries. We were at Smyrna some ten days, and during the whole time took our meals together in the college dining hall. We were all greatly pleased with the fine location and the splendid buildings secured for the college, girls' school, and kindergarten. The change since I left Smyrna and Manisa in 1872 is simply wonderful. We rejoice in the work of the Armenian and Greek evangelical churches, though the progress of both these churches is seriously retarded by the emigration of many young men to America. We had large audiences on two Sabbaths, with preaching in Armenian, Turkish, and Greek.

"We were and are very greatly saddened by our lack of means to assist our many feeble churches and to enter on new and aggressive work, and are distressed by the apparently growing indifference of the American churches to the work of foreign missions. At the same time we rejoice that, according to the showing of several reports, the dark cloud of financial retrenchment has its silver lining. We trust that the call for new missionaries will not go unheeded, for the large number of missionaries in Turkey who are men of advanced years presents a very urgent call, not to increase the total number of male missionaries, but to keep good their present number for a while."

## Central Turkey Mission.

A PASTOR'S TESTIMONY ON THE REVIVAL.

As illustrating the spirit of the workers in the revival now progressing in the Central Turkey Mission, the following translation of an extract from a recent letter of a young pastor in one of these centers of spiritual power will interest

and rejoice all who love to hear of the wonders of Redeeming Love: —

"I know that this letter will fill you and all who love Christ with joy because of the strong religious awakening which began with power and is spreading like a flame among all the people. Sunday, March 8, was a real day of Pentecost for our church. Blessed day! Prayers that have been offered for months have been answered. The Spirit of God that was working quietly and silently all at once rent the veil and came forth; but with what power! In the prayer meeting that Sunday and every morning and evening since there have been miracles — real miracles. Jesus, I fall at thy feet. Wilt thou carry on this work more and more. Every evening and morning there are prayer meetings for hours — first, second, and third meetings — and at each a great crowd of men, women, and children, and old people. Many Gregorian brothers and sisters are present. There is no count of those who pray, confess, make vows, ask forgiveness, and forgive. Unrepentant persons who were without hope and salvation, and for whom we were hopeless, have come like lambs, and are in tears before the cross of Christ. Quarrels have been removed of themselves; homes are like heaven; many new names have been written in Jesus' record book. Praise to him! You will ask how so many things could happen in a few days. I am amazed at that myself, and can only say: 'It is of God. He can do what seemeth good in his eyes.' I have forgotten my sleep and comfort. Jesus has taken hold of me in a more wonderful way than before. Praise to the Holder! Pray for us. Pray for me. How sweet the work of winning souls!"

## Eastern Turkey Mission.

### PREACHING AND PRACTICING.

MR. STAPLETON, writing from Erzroom, May 8, reports a brief tour made by himself and Mrs. Stapleton, who is a physician, to the Passen field. He says: —

"A good day's travel brought us to the place where we were to stay for the Lord's Day, and so we had the full day of Saturday to prepare ourselves and the people for the services of the morrow. No sooner was it reported that the doctor had arrived than they began bringing the sick for her to see. At times it was hard work to get away from them to sit down to eat the food prepared for us. But what a hopeless task it did seem to try and do anything for them, so little did the women seem to know of what are to us the most simple requirements of cleanliness. Many of their ailments are directly traceable to dirt and the method of life they have. Sore eyes is perhaps the most prevailing disease, and the treatment for this given by the doctor in many cases has been wonderfully productive in its results. Late at night and early in the morning they came for treatment, and wherever we went the crowd would follow, and every opportunity was taken to see the doctor; so Saturday was a full day. The Sabbath dawned fair and bright, and by five-thirty the church was pretty well crowded at the service, during which five infants were presented to the Lord and were baptized. The noon service was begun an hour before the stated time because the people had come two hours before the time, and the room was literally jammed and the hall was also crowded even beyond the door. At this time we observed the communion service and received seven members into church fellowship. One among the number was a young man, who had come out boldly from the old church and is making a grand stand for his Master."

EVANGELISTIC WORK AT MARDIN. — PROSPECTS.

REV. A. N. ANDRUS writes: —

"We had invited a Mr. Campbell, who had been laboring in Van and Bitlis, an English evangelist whom Dr. Raynolds found in Urmia last fall, to visit us also. I went on to Midyat to act as his mouthpiece during his stay there and also to escort him to Mardin. We were together in Midyat from Friday afternoon, April 3, to Thursday morning, the 9th inst. In that time Mr. Campbell held thirteen meetings, with great acceptance to the people. One of these was a children's meeting, to which we invited the boys' school of the Jacobite Syrian church. They were present with their teacher and also one of their priests. Twice after this children's meeting Mr. Campbell was invited to preach in the Jacobite Syrian church and accepted the invitations. At his second preaching service he had an audience of 700 — the largest he has addressed anywhere in Turkey thus far. We were delighted at the spontaneity of the Jacobite Syrians of Midyat, and are glad to see relations with them becoming closer. Our Midyat people, as a token of their appreciation of Mr. Campbell's labors among them, gave him a purse of some £T. 4½, which for them was a very liberal donation.

"We reached home with Mr. Campbell Friday afternoon, and yesterday morning (Easter Sunday) he began his work here. He had two services yesterday and is to have five services during the week, of which one will be for women. As I am the only available person to translate for him in the public services, and have the school to look after as well as the orphan and book departments, he cannot have so many public services as he otherwise might.

"There seems to be an unusual influx of foreign travelers into these parts just now. Two weeks ago an English captain came through here on his way down to Kerkook, while his companion went down by raft from Diarbekir to Bagdad, to come up from there to Kerkook by the post road, and thence to work together up through the country to Erzroom. Yesterday two Germans arrived from Oorfa on their way down to Bagdad and Bombay and thence to travel through Persia. This region seems to be coming into prominence, which will be increased whenever the railroad runs through here to the Persian Gulf. In view of this prospect our work must not be suffered to drop back, but should receive a growing attention, as it is one of the features of this region. Pastor Jurjis Hadaia has just returned from a tour of the villages around Diarbekir, and reports the state of the work better than at any time he has previously visited that region. The Karabash church and congregation were to have their new chapel dedicated yesterday. The former one was destroyed at the time of the massacres. We rejoice greatly at the prospect of the return of Miss Graf, and we hope that by the time she is ready to set out upon her journey here a man and his wife will also be ready to join her for Mardin."

A BRAVE LITTLE WOMAN.

MISS EMMA BARNUM, of Harpoot, writing of a recent tour which she made together with Mr. Knapp to Maden, Arghuni, and Diarbekir, reports an experience with some insolent Turkish officers which at the time was most trying, but she met it with great bravery. Mr. Knapp and the sergeant went away for a brief time in the evening, locking the outside door of the house they occupied, so that they need not disturb Miss Barnum upon their return. To quote her own words: —

"They had hardly gone when there were low voices in the street and vigorous knocking at the door. I took no notice of it, and as the knocking ceased I thought they had left, but was sud-

denly alarmed by hearing the door on the roof burst open and steps coming down the passage. I seized the candle and sprang for my door, but it had already been opened about two feet by a man in uniform, and there was at least another man behind him. Bracing my hand against the door, I asked what was wanted. He asked who was in the house. I said, 'No one.' Then he asked where Mr. Knapp was, and when I told him he said, 'Yes,' in a tone which implied, 'So you know, do you?' He asked again whether there was no one in the house, and I told him that they had done a shameful thing in breaking into our house, and with as steady a voice as I could I told them to go at once, and they did, climbing down from the roof the same way they came."

Recent reports state that the officer guilty of this insult has been degraded and dismissed from service.

## North China Mission.

### THE SITUATION AT PEKING.

Rev. W. B. Stelle writes, April 17:—

"At one place near Peking, through the efforts of one faithful Christian among his neighbors, an unusual interest in the gospel is manifest. The people of that village have provided a hall for meeting purposes, and when helpers from the Peking Christian Endeavor Society go out on Sundays they are most enthusiastically received. In a larger village on the way to that place there are acquaintances of our faithful Christian and his neighbors who now propose to give us a building in their village, and wish to receive the instruction and help which the smaller village has appropriated.

"The winter just closing has been a season of constant, steady, and healthful increase in membership in all the Protestant missions in Peking. Our street chapels are well attended, and in every audience there are some real seekers after truth and spiritual help. All the church services are well attended, and the Christians are doing faithful work among their friends and neighbors. Miss Russell speaks of the work among the women and the work which the women are doing as most promising.

"So far as we know affairs of the empire are in a quiet condition. The government schools for the first time are really doing right and helpful work in the line of instruction. Some of the Chinese who are going abroad in connection with the foreign embassies and to travel are of a class not to be benefited by such opportunities, but the majority of them can but receive great help from the widened experiences and horizon. All who are interested in China are deeply thankful for the present quiet and unusual opportunity to help her. The government at present, no matter how insincere or how soon to change, faces towards progressiveness. The people here in the north are eager to learn, their thought life is aroused, and they are encouraged to make inquiries and to read by the present attitude of the court. There is a general attitude of mind which is both friendly and interested towards new truth. China is at present listening and learning."

## Japan Mission.

### PROGRESS IN SELF-SUPPORT.

Mr. Newell, writing from Niigata, March 16, gives information of much interest:—

"You will know, I presume, from the *News* of the general condition of affairs here in Echigo, and that last December I resigned my position as pastor of this

Niigata church, which I had held for two years. It was a gratification to know that during that time there had been no backward step but a constant improvement in all lines of church work, and the church came to a point where they discussed seriously the problem of independence and self-support at their annual meeting in December. Though the proposition to assume this position was defeated at that meeting by one vote, which was a little disappointing, yet it indicated clearly that the day is not far distant when they will stand alone. I refused their invitation to continue with them one year more, and recommended to them Mr. Teraoka, one of our evangelists in the field (Niitsu), who, I felt, would help them by his energy to attain their object as soon as anyone that we could at this time get hold of. It was with great reluctance that he finally consented to serve them, and then only for one year (or until they should become independent during that time), and that, too, not as *their* evangelist, but still as Niitsu evangelist acting as temporary supply. Under these conditions he came, still supported as usual by the station funds.

"His selection proved to be no mistake, as he threw himself heartily and sympathetically into the work, with the result that before February was half gone self-support had become a fact, the church pledging funds for all its expenses, including forty yen per month as salary for its pastor. With this they unanimously called Mr. Teraoka to the pastorate, and under the changed conditions he severed his connection with the station and assumed full relationship with the church, his salary beginning from February 1.

"On March 1 (Sunday) a special service was held — their declaration of independence day — which was a most joyful occasion, participated in by the three local churches, the station, and some outside friends, the chief address being given by Mr. Yoneyama of Nagaoka. A very pleasant letter was presented by the church to the station (as representative of the Board), extending thanks for the past years of sympathy and aid, to which I, as your representative, responded in a short address.

INTERESTING Y. M. C. A. WORK.

"Among my recent tours was one to the north, where I attended the annual meeting of the very flourishing young men's club at Kaji and spoke to over one hundred people of that village. The following evening, with Mr. Manabe, I preached to a company of about one hundred gathered in the private house of a Christian family at the village of Sasaki, near Shibata. The five members of this household are all Christians, and there are several earnest seekers now in the village. The next day at Shibata a meeting for young men was held in the afternoon, which resulted in the formation of a Y. M. C. A., to be a branch of our Niigata organization. About twenty young men were present, all of whom are either Christians or honest inquirers who have practically decided for Christ. One of these, the son of an army captain, himself also a Christian, was baptized that same (Sunday) evening when the church gathered to observe the Lord's Supper. At the preaching service following about sixty were present. Mr. Manabe is very much encouraged in his work, as he well may be.

"I have also recently been through the field at the east, the Niitsu field vacated by Mr. Teraoka, as well as through the south, along the river towns as far as Nagaoka. In several of these villages along the river are little companies of Christians, and I have been able to organize regular classes for Bible study among them, and try to be with each group once a month.

VARIOUS LABORS.

"Miss Brown has gotten well into her line of work again and has a well organized and successful woman's meeting. Mrs. Newell has her hands full of family cares in the children's education, but finds time also for several classes in English and singing each week, and has several pupils both in organ and piano music, while her mothers' meeting has grown to be an interesting feature of our station work. It has a limited membership of twenty-five, and includes the wife of the governor and several of the highest officials. They meet twice a month; once for a 'mothers' talk' and once for a cooking class, but each of these meetings is preceded by a half hour of Bible study, in which they all show much interest."

## Mexican Mission.

PIONEER WORK IN MEXICO.

EXTRACT from a letter of Rev. A. C. Wright, of Guadalajara, dated February 27:—

"Week before last I went out to Citala, a place where there have been believers for over ten years, and which different native workers have visited with some frequency, but which has never been visited by a missionary.

"I went by train to a station, where three of the brethren met me with horses and a large basket in which to carry the magic lantern which I had with me, one of the men taking it to avoid the difficulty of packing it on a horse. At about four o'clock in the afternoon we left the station and did not reach the *hacienda* until eleven at night. The following day the administrator of the *hacienda* kindly offered us the use of any room in the main building which we might choose for the views, or of the wide porch around the inside court of the house. We thought best for the first night, Saturday, to use a room, as we thought that the people would show more respect in a room.

"There are many towns which may be entered with the help of the magic lantern in which we find it impossible to do anything in other ways, for the Roman Catholic Church is stirring up the people in an altogether unusual way, with publications warning the people against us, and our paper, and the Bible; accusing us of the most detestable motives and practices, and threatening with excommunication all those who help us in any way or receive any of our literature.

"The school work is progressing as never before. In the Colegio Internacional we have thirty-one boarding pupils and nearly as many day scholars, entirely filling our recitation rooms and dormitories, so that we have had to move the printing office to another part of the city and have no room for more. We shall certainly have application to receive more, and we are anxiously waiting to hear that the Lord has moved the heart of some one to help us in putting up the building for the school on the land which is waiting for it."

## Austrian Mission.

GROWING WORK.

REV. A. W. CLARK writes:—

"Several of our colporters are half-time men. Today I am preparing the April report for the Scottish Bible Society: Sales, 215 Bibles, 655 Testaments, and 642 parts. Considering the opposition of priests this is a good record. Since Christmas we have received some forty members. Three more are to join

soon in Smichow and six in Kladno — a branch work of Smichow. The English service, which I conduct every other Sunday, is always crowded. German and Bohemian teachers, Jews, business men from banks, English governesses and teachers of English, the British and the American consuls and families are among the listeners. I am glad to turn my native tongue to good account. Next Sunday I preach in Bohemian. Formerly I preached much in German, but our work has developed more in Bohemian channels. One of our choice young men has just reached Oberlin for training in the Slavic department — will be a preacher in America. One of my colporters feels called to work among Slavs in Canada. He leaves me next month. We have ten members of our Vienna church already in Canada. We are sorry to part with such men, but they are needed in America.

"The 20th–22d of May we have our annual conference of all our churches. It will be held in Pilsen. A large chapel will be dedicated, and the preacher examined and ordained. A delegate is coming from England to represent the Congregational Union of England and Wales. I wish we might have a delegate from America."

## West Central African Mission.

### MORAL IMPROVEMENT.

MR. CURRIE writes from Chisamba, March 20: —

"Last time I was at Ciyuka to preach, while sitting at the door of my house the chief joined me and asked, 'What are you gazing at, sir?' I replied, 'At that bright star all alone in the western heavens, which seems to be following the setting sun.' 'What do you call it in your language?' 'I do not remember; my thought was fixed on its bright loveliness.' 'We call it Nandi.' 'What! have you names for the stars?' 'Some of them. That one follows the moon. When one wants to know the time at night he asks, "Where is Nandi?" If Nandi has not gone in we know the sun will not come out for some time.' The morning and the evening stars have a place in the life of the untutored African.

"Our Sunday congregation was perhaps the largest ordinary gathering we have yet preached to in that place. It was hardly more trouble to deliver our message than it would have been to refrain from doing so. Their eager faces seemed to say: 'Why don't you begin? We are ready, waiting to hear; now pour forth for all you are worth.'

"Next morning a young fellow from a district some miles distant came to deliver up his fetiches to be burned. He said he had tried them and knew they were good for nothing, and he was not going to feed any more lying doctors to give him those things to carry about. He would learn the good words, and if God did not allow him to get strong again he would know that no old horns and turtles could cure him.

"I went again yesterday to conduct a marriage and have just returned this afternoon. The young man had been dropped from the church last year for improper conduct, and promptly his betrothed went to her relatives and demanded that his engagement clothes should be returned, and that their engagement should cease. The young fellow, however, had too much good sense to allow his folly to lead to the loss of the girl he loved, so he went to the church, confessed his fault, was restored, and then got the elders to help him straighten out matters with his lady. In the meantime the young woman has been conducting the kindergarten at Ciyuka with good success. The sum of the whole matter was that yesterday, before a large and very happy gather-

ing, they were joined in Christian marriage, and the usual sermon on such occasions, out here, received a very attentive hearing.

"If we could spare the time a medical work hardly second to that at this station would soon be developed. As it is, one gets little time to rest on the occasion of a visit there, so many are the calls for medical help. But I provide medicine at my own expense and do the best I can for them each time I visit the place, sending the worst cases here for further treatment."

## ITEMS FROM THE MISSIONS.

### Africa.

*First Christmas in Africa.* Miss Bell writes, January 5: "Christmas day, though rainy, passed pleasantly. In the morning Mr. Currie preached to a full church. In the afternoon there were sports, such as shooting contests, etc. Although the prizes consisted of beads, combs, lead pencils, notebooks, and a few shirts, they were tried for with as much eagerness as if they had been of great value. Then the women had a pounding contest, which was almost the best part of the program. After the games there was a feast, an ox having been slaughtered. The missionaries were all at Mrs. Currie's for tea, and spent a pleasant evening. Thus ended my first Christmas in Africa. Everything was so different from what I had preconceived that I spent the day in wonder. Dr. and Mrs. Massey's arrival on the 2d caused a great deal of pleasure to the natives."

### China.

*Good News.* Dr. Hager says in a late letter that he has within three months baptized 437 Chinese. The good missionary says it seems like a dream instead of a solid fact. Not many years ago the reception of a single Chinese convert into the Christian church was an event of importance. Dr. Hager speaks of twenty-seven stations which they are occupying in the interior, almost all of them supplied with helpers of whom they "are not ashamed." This is indeed very promising in such circumstances; in many parts of the Chinese fields it seems impossible to supply the needs of newly opening work.

*A Better Way of Settling Quarrels.* Rev. George W. Hinman, of Foochow, speaking of certain difficulties in one part of the field between Christians and others, says: "I wish to put in practice an idea of mine, that many of the quarrels and legal difficulties in which the church members too frequently become involved might be settled or obviated by personal talk with both parties, instead of invoking consular or official help, even in cases where the church member is absolutely in the right. I have had some little success with this method, and wish to use it not only to avoid the scandal of such frequent appeals to the officials, but also to come into closer personal contact with the people." Christian workers in all lands may well mark these words.

*Matters of Interest in Foochow.* Rev. Lewis Hodous writes: "Regarding the churches I can say that they are in a fair condition. Christian Endeavor is taking on a new life. The churches of the suburbs hold a union Christian Endeavor meeting once a month. This month the meeting was held at Sang Gaing, a chapel located on a small island in the Min River. The quiet, dignified company of Christians passing in single file through the narrow streets brought the neighbors to their doors, where they stood in amazement at the array of Christians. Christianity has been rather quiet on the island hereto-

fore; this gathering seems to have revived the flame in the hearts of the few Christians, and we are hoping for good results. Mr. Beard visited all the churches before he left, and each church promised to take upon itself to support the preacher partially, or entirely. There are now four entirely self-supporting churches. Au Ciu promised to pay one-half the salary of the preacher; Dung Seng, little less than half; Ciu Muoi, about one-third; Sang Gaing, $6.00 a year. There are only four members there, and they are poor."

*Open Doors in Tung-cho.* Rev. George D. Wilder writes: "Not having any building to superintend when I came back to Tung-cho last fall, I was most happily free to devote myself to direct mission work. It was and is a most magnificent opportunity. On account of the indemnity negotiations we now have access, through acquaintances made there, to the leading men of over five hundred villages around Tung-cho, as well as to all the gentry, scholars, and officials in the city. My time could be filled entirely in calling in city and country, but the work in the seminary and as pastor of the church forbids it. As soon as possible after our return I rented a chapel in the very best business quarter of the city and put two men at work there, one a seminary graduate; the other, formerly our chapel keeper, an ex-gambler converted in the hospital, a veritable Jerry McAuley. The chapel has been crowded from day to day, and has produced more probationers in three months than in as many years before the war."

### Austria.

*Work of Colporters.* "The Scottish and British Bible Societies are doing a good work, but we are all hindered by the *Los von Rom* movement, inasmuch as the enemy looks upon all Bible colporters as agents of this movement. The laws, too, are still very unfavorable to any free Bible work. The gendarmes in some sections are very vigilant in their opposition to the sale of the Scriptures. Many of them insist on the strictest interpretation of the law, and demand that the colporter only use his license to secure subscriptions, and that the Bible or Testament must then be sent per post from the Bible store."

## NOTES FROM THE WIDE FIELD.

INDIA.

"All friends of Christianity in India must rejoice at the appointment of Sir Andrew Fraser as lieutenant-governor of Bengal. He has been known throughout his service as a consistent confessor of his religion, living his official life keenly, hard-working in all posts of the service in which he has been employed, and combining in an exemplary manner the characters of a hard-headed, practical administrator, and a humble-minded, outspoken Christian. The advancement of such an officer does credit to the impartiality of the viceroy." — *Christian Intelligencer.*

"William Carey was refused permission to preach in Calcutta, and therefore went a dozen miles further up the Hooghley and found shelter in what was then a small Danish colony. Tourists now gaze on the buildings erected by that wonderful man out of his own earnings, and reflect what a gain Carey's work has been to India, and what a loss Calcutta suffered when her rulers thrust out this extraordinary linguist and scholar, this pioneer educationalist, and this true friend to India. Carey's work has been the answer to his opponents. That goes on blessing India, while their arguments appear futile to us. So will it be with missions. At some future date, what missions have wrought for India will be evident to all the world,

but the blessing belongs to those who have not seen and yet have believed." — *Christian Intelligencer.*

Mighty Discovery by a Man who has Capital to Make Out of It. — "It claims that Christ's tomb has been discovered in Khanyar Street, in Shrinagar, Cashmere. The proof of this extraordinary statement is, in the words of the circular, 'Hundreds of thousands of persons of every creed living in Shrinagar and its vicinity state unanimously that the occupant of this tomb was a stranger who came about nineteen hundred years ago from the distant land of Syria.' We have no doubt that credulous India will accept this 'unanimous testimony of hundreds of thousands' of the inhabitants of Shrinagar and talk of the 'discovery' as a fact. The people of India care so little about serious investigation of facts, and so easily believe anything that falls in line with their wishes, that it gives a good chance for every one who wishes to make a gain out of credulity. The circular also states that at last the promised Messiah has come. His name is Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the Chief of Quidian, Punjab. We are told that his writings 'bring rest to the weary, peace and consolation to uneasy hearts.' These writings are to be obtained by subscribing to the *Review of Religion*, the annual subscription of which is 8*s.* 6*d.* The circular is silent as to the proofs of his Messiahship." — *Dnyanodaya.*

Industrial Work. — "The distinctive aim of industrial work in all its branches should be to raise the people without spoiling them, to foster in them self-reliance, independence, and Christian manhood, and with it a sense of the dignity of labor.

"I think the time has come when it is expedient for the educational authorities to curtail the hours of literary instruction in schools and to introduce instruction also in manual labor so as to train children to the use of the eye and the hand, and to take kindly to manual labor. The education in this country is far too literary for many of our Christian children. Means, therefore, should be adopted to give them scope to hold their own and to surpass, if possible, their non-Christian neighbors.

"It is often convenient to have two or three allied industries going on side by side, and I do not suggest that never more than one should be taught, but I do wish to call attention to the urgent necessity there is for each school's taking up a particular industry and straining every effort to make that a specialty, to give the best training the country can give, to having well-equipped workshops and thoroughly competent instructors.

"The industrial work of this mission is kept separate from the mission work proper and separate accounts are kept for it. The whole industrial organization is under the control of a board whose headquarters are in Basel, in Switzerland. The funds are raised by a joint stock company, and the shareholders get five per cent for what money they put into the concern, and the remaining surplus, if any, is handed over yearly to the mission as a contribution in aid of its work.'" — *Harvest Field.*

SIAM.

Self-Support in Siam and Laos. — "Siam and Laos are a splendid illustration of the feasibility of self-support when the missionaries themselves are firm and wise in pushing it. In the old days native helpers were as freely employed, medicine as freely given away, scholars as freely educated as in some other mission fields, until the Siamese and Laos Christians came to expect foreign support, to accept it as a right, and feel aggrieved if they did not get it. When, therefore, the missions began to apply the new principle of self-support they encountered as dis-

couraging conditions as could be found anywhere. Many fell away altogether, others became sullen, and in some places, notably Petchaburi, the work of years had to be virtually disbanded and reconstructed from the foundation." — ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D., in *Missionary Review.*

TIBET.

"The Tibetan tableland lies in the heart of Asia at an elevation of from ten to seventeen thousand feet above the sea, with an average height equal to that of Mont Blanc, surrounded on all sides by gigantic snow-crowned mountains. This 'Great Closed Land' has an area of over seven hundred thousand square miles. Tibet, girdled by these barriers of eternal snow, 'where the silence lives,' remains up to the present time more shrouded in mystery than any other land.

"The country, which has been a dependency of China since 1720, is cold and uninviting. Some few travelers, from Thomas Manning, an Englishman, who went in 1811, to Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, who has just returned, have in recent years essayed to penetrate the 'forbidden land' to the sacred city, Lhasa, which is strictly guarded against foreign approach, on religious grounds. This stronghold of Buddhism has been besieged by missionary heralds for many years, but with little success. Noble as the record is, it is still one of 'working and waiting.' Perhaps the most notable of these struggles to enter Tibet belongs to the Moravians, whose excellent scholars have done a great preparatory work by translating the Scriptures into the Tibetan language. Their heroic missionaries have for years held their station 17,000 feet above the sea, and are ready at an hour's notice to penetrate to the sacred city when any possible path shall be opened." — JAMES JOHNSTON, in *Missionary Review.*

## NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

SPECIAL TOPICS FOR PRAYER.

Continued prayer for Macedonia. (See page 300.)

Thanksgiving for the wonderful outpouring of the grace of God in the Central Turkey Mission, accompanied by ceaseless prayer that it may extend over all Turkey. (Page 289.)

Earnest prayer that during the remaining months of the fiscal year of the Board, a spirit of devotion, liberality, and sacrifice may anoint all our churches and constituency.

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY.

April. At Oberlin, Mrs. F. M. Price, of the Micronesian Mission.

May 16. At New York, Rev. J. H. House, D.D., and wife, of the European Turkey Mission.

May 27. At New York, Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Scott, of the Ceylon Mission, and Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Fowle, of the Western Turkey Mission.

May 29. At Montreal, Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Vaughan, of the Madura Mission.

May 31. At San Francisco, Dr. W. O. Ballantine, of the Marathi Mission.

ARRIVALS ABROAD.

April 23. At Madura, Miss Eva M. Swift and Mrs. Gertrude L. Eddy, an honorary worker in the mission, not under appointment.

DEPARTURES.

June 12. From San Francisco, Rev. Albert A. Jagnow, to join the Micronesian Mission. (See page 289).

June 12. From San Francisco, *The Vine.* (See page 286.)

DEATH.

May 23. At Bridgeport, Conn., Rev. Henry Blodget, D.D., of the North China Mission. (See page 293.)

# Department for Young People.

### About Missionary Books.

THE missionary operations of the men most closely associated with Jesus are recorded in the Book of the Acts in the Bible. The doings and sayings of Jesus himself are described in the four Gospels. Most of the letters which make up the rest of the New Testament contain a personal message from men who were missionaries to mission churches. Thus the Bible is the greatest and best book to be mastered by all present missionary leaders.

Not all the great achievements of missions were accomplished in the first century, however. For this reason leaders should be vigilant to secure for personal use the best literature recording acts of apostles later than Paul and John. A handbook recently issued by the Board, containing the names of nearly two hundred and fifty of these books, is mentioned on the last page of this magazine number. Attention is called also to the splendid list of books on home missions printed in the June issue of *The Home Missionary*.

The Congregational Forward Movement Missionary Library, comprising sixteen volumes, described also near the end of the magazine, has met the exact needs of many young people's societies, as their leaders have begun to establish a library. In our next issue there will appear a brief article describing a most successful plan for getting books on missions and other religious subjects read. Every religious organization which would do its full work for the church of Christ will seek to keep its members face to face with the work of living as well as former heroes and martyrs of the cross.

### Dangers of Conventions.

As the conference and convention period opens many young people will suffer severe temptation. One of the most perilous will be the tendency to attend many meetings without a clearly defined purpose in view. If a delegate is conscious of spiritual deficiency or ignorance of principles of work, his motive should be to hear in order to learn, that in turn he may be and do better as a Christian worker.

Enthusiasm without direction and devotion availeth nothing in religion. "Be still and know that I am God" is a Scriptural injunction worthy to be given the chief place among the banners and flags. "Study to show thyself approved unto God" is a command which might well be the guide to every delegate. The demonstration of the spirit is better than the exercise of the body and lungs. Every session of a convention should find the Master and disciple in sweet communion, marked by physical, mental, and spiritual composure. Such conditions generate new spiritual power.

Not least among the temptations will be to recede quickly from a new vantage ground occupied during the season of higher inspiration and clearer vision. Many a disastrous wreck has followed such gatherings. The devil will meet every man and woman on the earliest train away from the convention city or town, hoping to break a noble purpose, or thwart the beginning of a new habit, or bring down into ruin a newly constructed plan. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." Plans laid and purposes formed in a place where Christ is seen face to face, without an interven-

ing glamour of human display, will abide.

### A New Leader.

A new face will be seen at the Denver Convention of Christian Endeavorers, and a new life will be dedicated to the divine task of enthroning Jesus Christ in the affections and wills of young people. Most hearty welcome is extended to Mr. Von Ogden Vogt, the new general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. His inheritance of a warm place in the hearts of young people, received from his predecessor, Mr. John Willis Baer, is greater than often falls to a young man to cherish. But his devotion to God and love for the work he is now entering will readily demonstrate his ability to guard and use the opportunity entrusted to him.

## CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION FOR OUR COUNTRY.

THE sub-title of the *Home Missionary Magazine*, given above, conveys to the mind the true character of the deliberations at the seventy-seventh annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, held at Providence June 2–4.

A unique feature of this meeting was the consideration of questions relating to the young people of our country and missions. Too much cannot be said in appreciation of the masterful efforts of Mr. Don O. Shelton in arranging and conducting the two sessions devoted to these topics. The attendance was surprisingly large. The impression made on all was marked. It is to be hoped that similar conferences may be arranged at least once each year in connection with one or another of the annual meetings of the Congregational societies.

DON O. SHELTON

The addresses of the entire meeting will receive wide circulation in print. The attention of young people is especially called to the address of Mr. Shelton delivered on Tuesday evening, and the paper read by Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen, Tuesday afternoon. It is doubtful if there can be found two utterances dealing with the motives and methods of missionary work among Congregational young people which approach these in their spiritual insight to the needs of young people's organizations.

To show gratitude to the Home Missionary Society for their valuable contribution to the religious life of young people of Congregational churches, through the election of Mr. Shelton to be associate secretary, officers and committee members of young people's societies should give the printed reports of this meeting the widest possible circulation. The hope of evangelizing the world depends upon the Christianizing of America and the other so-called Protestant peoples. There can be no more practical means of hastening the fulfillment of the larger purpose of Christ, to make disciples of all the nations, than to support loyally the Home Missionary Society, and the other denominational organizations operating in our own nation for the establishment of Christ as Lord and Saviour. The light that shines farthest shines brightest near at home.

# MISSIONARY PICTURES.

MRS. CHAUNCEY J. HAWKINS, SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

REALIZING the necessity of appealing to the eye as well as the ear in giving others a more definite and wider knowledge of our missionaries and their fields, we decided to make a collection of missionary pictures.

In my own home we had a large chest filled with missionary literature, home and foreign, — the accumulation of years. A pair of shears and a pencil were all that was required.

SAMPLE MOUNT

Each magazine was looked over carefully, and on the cover was placed the titles of the articles which were to be saved. All pictures not interfering with reading matter which I wished to use were cut out, leaving a tiny margin on three sides, with a somewhat larger one on the fourth, where the name of the picture was left. All material relating to the same country was placed in a heavy manila envelope (ten by twelve inches), and marked distinctly, Japan, China, or Africa, as the case might be.

Gradually the most important of these articles were condensed, and typewritten when possible. The pictures contained in the articles could then be cut out, mounted, and used in connection with the articles. As can readily be seen, these extra copies were necessary only when it was impossible to obtain the picture without cutting out valuable information. When duplicate copies could be obtained this work was also unnecessary.

The pictures were then mounted on a dull red cardboard of medium weight, purchased by the sheet (twenty-five by twenty inches). The price per sheet was five cents, but being bought in large quantities the cost was somewhat less. Since many of the illustrations were old, most of them were in this way given more tone and color than would have been the case had they been mounted on gray cards.

In mounting the pictures a margin of about half an inch was left. Although I have tried various preparations for mounting the pictures, I always return to mucilage, a five-cent bottle being the most satisfactory. As soon as the pictures were mounted they were catalogued similar to the reading matter.

These pictures may be found not only in missionary magazines, but in papers, leaflets, and periodicals of all kinds. They are valuable for the knowledge they give. They also serve to awaken interest among the members of the Missionary Committee. It is a good plan to utilize a part of the time spent in committee sessions in mounting the pictures. Much of this work can be done by the younger members.

On April 8 we had the following number of pictures. I have arranged them by countries to show how widely representative they are of missionary work: —

Spain, 21; Islands of the Sea, 60; Japan, 60; Bulgaria, 64; other parts of Turkey, 97; India, 107; China, 83; Africa, 101; Mexico, 11; Porto Rico, 19; North American Indians, 18; Alaska, 14; Mountaineers, 37; Home Missionary schools, 71; pictures illustrating "Lux Christi," 22; unmounted, 37.

SILVER BAY AND HOTEL.

## SILVER BAY CONFERENCE.

PRESENT indications promise a strong delegation of Congregational young people at the Missionary Training Conference, to be held at Silver Bay, Lake George, July 22–31. In several cities official action has been taken by local unions, thereby securing able representation. It is not too late even now for any church or society to elect a delegate. A letter addressed to the Young People's Department will bring prompt response, giving information on any question. Every church or society that can possibly afford to send a leader for training should take advantage of this opportunity for a scientific study of missions and missionary methods.

## MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A BRIEF new program for the missionary meeting of July 25 will be ready for distribution on July 6. The Congregational churches are supporting no established mission in South America. But while the literature available for use is limited, the pages of the pamphlet mentioned, with the articles in the religious papers, will enable every society to prepare a most instructive and inspiring meeting. The program will be sent to all who have received similar helps heretofore, and to all others who apply.

South America has been called "The Neglected Continent." This does not mean that no effort has been made to spread Christianity among the people of its many republics. Roman Catholicism and paganism cover the entire continent. Some of the greatest wrecks of missionary endeavor have occurred on its coasts. Many noble men and women gave their lives for the church more than a century before the Haystack Prayer Meeting. The life, works and death of Capt. Allen Gardiner still thrill all who read his noble record.

There is but one book necessary in order to prepare thoroughly for this meeting, since it stands alone in missionary literature as a comprehensive treatment of missions in this country. The book is entitled, "Protestant Missions in South America," by Harlan P. Beach, F. R. G. S. It may be ordered for thirty-five cents in paper, or fifty cents in cloth, of The Pilgrim Press, Congregational House, Boston, Mass. A full list of desirable books will appear in the program.

## HOW CAN THEY PREACH EXCEPT THEY BE SENT?

*THERE are eleven young men and women whose papers of application for appointment as foreign missionaries are before the Prudential Committee. In all cases these papers have proven eminently satisfactory. Appointment and designation to fields are withheld because there is no money with which to send them. The following paragraphs reveal some of the compelling motives which have led these candidates in waiting to intrust their lives wholly to the Congregational churches for support on the foreign field. Can it be that they must wait long? : : :*

"I desire foreign missionary service because there are comparatively few who can enter the work, and the work is needy."

"I think I can do much more good as a nurse in India than here in the United States."

"Because I think the need is vastly greater, the possibilities of a life more far-reaching."

"I desire foreign missionary service because the voice says, 'Go.' I am making application because the intense desire comes from the depths of my heart. I am not seeking a life of ease. I ask for the hard things which alone reveal God to me."

"In my infancy I was consecrated to the Christian ministry by my parents and grandparents. From my fifteenth year I have had the steadily growing conviction that I should go to the foreign field. I prefer Shansi because I believe Oberlin should send at least one man to the field where so goodly a number of her sons were called upon for the supreme sacrifice. I pray God that their mantle of devotion and consecration may fall on me. My desire is to put my life where it will count most for my Master. That seems to me to be in the foreign field. The need and the opportunity appeal to me."

"I prefer the foreign service mainly because I think fewer are willing to go than to stay here; because it has been my goal for many years; and because I believe I can win the hearts and help the minds of the people into the love of Jesus Christ. I owe the knowledge I have received to the nations that have it not. I want to be a missionary until I am seventy years old, and die in the harness."

"Because it was Christ's last command; because there are those who are calling for the help missionaries give; because of what the work done by the help of Christ will mean to those to whom I go, and most of all to Christ."

"An earnest love for the land of my birth (China) and desire to share the blessings of God's love with those who greatly need them. There are hardships in anything worth doing. The work in China is grandly worth doing. I remember many of the hardships, and hope to be prepared to meet many more gladly."

"The desire of my life since I was nine years old has been to serve my Heavenly Father among those who have never heard of him. I believe it to be the best investment of the life with which God has intrusted me, until he shall require it. I owe a debt to my God. I owe another to humanity. Neither of them can I ever repay, but I must to my utmost. The giving of my life to God in service among those who would not hear of him in any other way, for Christ's sake, will help toward the payment of my great debt."

"To carry the message of Christ's love in all its fullness to the people to whom I believe God sends me, so as to draw them to God."

# IMPRESSIONS FROM A RECENT JOURNEY TO MEXICO AND HAWAII.

BY SECRETARY CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D.

We have often been in the habit of taking an imaginary journey into mission lands. We are glad it is not necessary now to draw upon the imagination. It was a happy journey through our beautiful southland *via* Washington, the best city in the world, and New Orleans, the most interesting city in the South, through the rice fields, sugar plantations, and lumber districts of Louisiana and Texas, to Eagle Pass, one of the entrances to the republic of Mexico. In a few moments we were in a distinctly foreign country, with another race, having a different complexion and a strange language.

GRADUATE CLASS, GIRLS' SCHOOL, GUADALAJARA

Mexico is nearly as large as the United States east of the Mississippi River. It is made up of twenty-seven states, and has a population of over 12,000,000, one-third being pure Indians in descent from the original owners of the soil. Three-fourths of the people cannot read or write. It is a country of romantic and thrilling history, with vast resources, and important relations to the United States. American capitalists have immense investments in its mines, railroads, and farms. Last year, it is said that $400,000,000 of our money were invested in this republic. Multitudes of young Americans

PUPILS OF GIRLS' SCHOOL, GUADALAJARA

are searching for a fortune in this land. We met two — one a *professed* follower of Christ, a member of a church in the States, from a Christian home, but in Mexico he is not found in his place, rather he speaks slightingly of the church, and may spend his Sabbath on a hunting expedition; the other held a responsible place with a railroad, subject to the emergency calls of an engineer, but he is found at his post as a Christian leader. Another young man was relating in our hearing his Sabbath experiences at a bull fight, a cock fight, the theater, and a banquet. "William," said the elderly lady to whom he was speaking, "is your mother still living?" "No, she died three years ago." "Then, William, you will not have to write to her of your Sabbath." Gentle rebuke, that cut like a knife! William's divine Master knew about that Sabbath. These hint at the hindrances, bitter and constant, with which the missionary work has to deal.

"COLEGIO," GUADALAJARA

One of the most beautiful sections of Mexico is the vicinity of Guadalajara. This city is the center of an important work under the care of the American Board. How gladly we would introduce the young people of our churches to the gifted missionaries, Rev. John Howland and the Rev. A. C. Wright, and their wives, who have put their lives down into the country they would introduce to their Lord. Across the city, we find Misses Long and Gleason in care of the "Corona" girls' school. Around them are gathered a fine body of girls, whose ambition to learn is great, whose songs are as sweet as any we can sing. Look into the faces of the four girls of the graduating class and you will see four Christian girls prepared for usefulness. It may be you would visit the primary class, and see the little ones

MISSIONARY HOME, GUADALAJARA

as happy and playful as our own. That teacher who speaks English so well is a graduate of Mrs. Gulick's school in Spain, and is now giving her life for her sisters in Mexico. That other teacher came from a home of poverty and suffering, led into our church by her son, who is in the school for boys.

WAIALUA ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES

We must tarry for a moment in the "Colegio" for the boys. The street car, drawn by mules and driven "like Jehu," takes us by the door. The same boys, who full of frolic and fun as they clamber upon the apparatus of the gymnasium to have their picture taken, are soon reverently bowing in devotion as the Bible is read, the hymn sung, and the prayer offered. We follow them to their classes in the Bible, grammar, or arithmetic; or it may be to the carpenter's shop or printing office; or beside the clattering typewriter and the equipment for bookkeeping. Mind and heart and hand are alike trained, in order that self-respecting, independent Christian men may go out into the ignorance and poverty of their land. In the arithmetic class we met the lad who led his mother, now our teacher, into touch with the church. Other boys have journeyed from miles away, working through difficulties unheard of in our land, simply to satisfy a hunger for an education.

"HALEIWA," WAIALUA

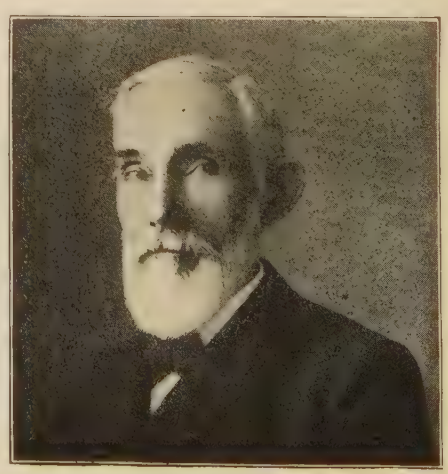
The property occupied by school and missionary, with one exception, is rented. At any time the orders may come from the landlord to move on. Mr. Howland is now occupying his fifteenth residence in a little more than twenty years. A fine piece of land has been purchased recently for the work of the station. One residence has been erected for Mr. Wright. A gift of $2,500 in gold is needed to

NORTH PACIFIC INSTITUTE, HONOLULU

build a companion home for Mr. Howland, and then other gifts for the school buildings.

In a like manner we would introduce you to the station at Chihuahua, the capital of the state of the same name. The home of the missionaries, Dr. and Mrs. Eaton, close beside the Memorial Church, graces the hillside near the heart of the city. Not far away is the girls' school, under the care of Miss Hammond and her assistant, Miss Vance. The victories of faith here would have the fascination of romance, could they be told. They are the achievements of the wonder-working God. The slavery of a degraded Romanism, with lifeless devotions, haughty ignorance, and unhealthy superstitions, must give way to advancing truth. Today, the old and the new are side by side. The church and school will teach liberty and truth, while invention, industry, and thrift will have covered the land with those forms of civilization which will make our neighbor republic both rich and strong.

The swift foot, the lung of fire, the nerve of the nations, have been subsidized. Far away from Mexico we gaze upon other and newer scenes. At an early morning hour we have rounded Diamond Head, and look upon the city of Honolulu. Back of it, in clear outline, the mountains stretch up to meet the sky. We are in the midst of the Pacific sea, visiting the far-famed mission field of the American Board, and now the Territory of Hawaii. Until the first of last January, the American Board has had some work in these islands. At that time the Hawaiian Evangelical Association took over all the work, and in turn the Board is planning to pass over its property to trustees for the benefit of the association. This association is made up of the Congregational pastors and churches of the islands. There are four local associations in the islands, meeting semi-annually. The general association elects the board of directors, numbering thirty-three men, one-third of them natives. It is this association which leads in the missionary



REV. HIRAM BINGHAM, D.D.

work of the islands. Its members are brave-spirited men, who will solve the hard problems now before them in finance, in connection with the native race, declining in numbers and rapidly losing its language, and in the added responsibilities occasioned by incoming populations. Its missionary work is now for five races, Chinese, Koreans, Japanese, Portuguese, and Hawaiians.

We shall remember the meeting of the Association of Churches at Waialua, and that evening when the pastors and delegates called at the hotel, gathered in the parlors, and sang their native songs. We met in their conferences, and talked with them of their problems and prayed with them. Beside the church was the grave of the old missionary, Emerson, whose life and ministry have hallowed the place.

Other memorable visits were made, one to Hilo, the scene of that great Pentecostal day when Dr. Coan received 1,705 into the church in one day, and more than 5,000 during the same year. We met the people in the Coan Church, and talked with them of the things of the kingdom, Mr. Desha, the eloquent preacher, acting as our interpreter. We tarried a little at Kilua — the first station of the American Board — at Kohala, and Lahaina. These scenes revived memories of the wonderful work of God. We recalled hard struggles now long past. We felt the present problems to be wrought out, and looking into the future we could read the lessons of still greater changes with faith and hope.

The young people of today will probably never see some of the veterans whom we met — Mrs. Parker, now in her ninety-seventh year, loving with the tenderness of a second childhood the dear old American Board; Mrs. Castle, who has few equals on the islands in living ministries to the people and generous gifts to the work; Rev. James Kekela, with white hair and beard, and benevolent and kindly face, waiting till his time to rest shall come. A missionary to the Marquesas Islands for years, he carries a trophy of his own courage in the form of a watch given by President Lincoln. We had the privilege of holding the watch as it ticked out the time, and then, taking the hand of the Christian missionary, to say, "*Aloha.*"

We must introduce you all to Rev. Hiram Bingham, our missionary of the Gilbert Islanders, now living at Honolulu, and blessing his people, the Gilbertese, with the work of his pen. Reducing their unwritten language to writing, he has given them the whole Bible, a volume of Bible stories, a hymn book, a geography (an edition just completed), and now he is ready to do, perhaps, his last work, in printing the commentary of the four Gospels, already translated, in the language of his beloved islanders. His home is beautiful in its Christlike services and in its name, which tells of his work — "Gilbertina." As the vessel of iron, with its heart of fire, obedient to the helm, started out from Hawaii to bear the visitors homeward, perhaps the last to wave his adieus was this missionary. Blessings upon him and his! Many times, as we plowed the waters homeward-bound, we could hear sweet melodies:

Hark, "*Aloha Oe*" the band
Softly plays, and now the grand
Hymn, "*Hawaii Ponoi.*"
Fare you well across the sea.

# DONATIONS RECEIVED IN MAY.

## MAINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andover, Miss L. E. Bailey, | 3 15 | |
| Auburn, High-st. Cong. ch. | 31 00 | |
| Gorham, Cong. ch. | 42 95 | |
| Phillips, Cong. ch. | 10 64 | |
| Woodfords, Cong. ch. | 25 00 | 112 74 |

*Correction.*— In May *Herald*, 25 from Woodfords, J. H. Clark, should read from Cong. ch.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amherst, Cong. ch., 25; Mrs. E. Aiken, .25, | 25 25 | |
| Candia, Cong. ch. | 7 60 | |
| Chester, Cong. ch. | 5 07 | |
| Claremont, Cong. ch. | 46 00 | |
| Concord, 1st Cong. Bible school, Chas. T. Page's class, for Bible-reader, | 25 00 | |
| Epping, Cong. ch. | 3 84 | |
| Francestown, Cong. ch. | 5 79 | |
| Franklin, Cong. ch. | 18 00 | |
| Gilsum, Cong. ch. | 3 00 | |
| Hancock, Cong. ch. | 3 00 | |
| Haverhill, 1st Cong. ch. | 20 00 | |
| Lisbon, Mary R. Cummings, | 50 00 | |
| Manchester, So. Main-st. Cong. ch. | 39 56 | |
| North Hampton, Cong. ch. | 9 00 | |
| Webster, 1st Cong. ch. | 13 00 | |
| West Lebanon, Cong. ch. | 11 00 | |
| ——, Friend, for work in Shansi, | 5 00 | 289 11 |
| *Legacies.* — Dublin, Mrs. Lucy B. Richardson, by Luther P. Eaton, Ex'r, add'l, | | 55 00 |
| | | 344 11 |

## VERMONT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barre, 1st Cong. ch., for Foochow, | 4 53 | |
| Bennington Centre, Mrs. H. H. Harwood, | 1 00 | |
| Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, | 175 00 | |
| Milton, Friend, | 10 00 | |
| Plainfield, Mrs. A. Betsey Taft, | 10 00 | |
| St. Johnsbury, Rev. C. F. Morse, | 20 00 | |
| So. Royalton, Cong. Sab. sch., for catechist, Madura, | 7 50 | |
| Williston, Cong. ch. | 4 95 | |
| West Glover, H. B. Borland, | 100 00 | 332 98 |

## MASSACHUSETTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Auburndale, Cong. ch. | 13 21 | |
| Boston, Y. P. S. C. E., Walnut-av. Cong. ch. (Roxbury), toward support Dr. W. L. Thompson, 275; Pilgrim ch. (Dorchester), 120.10; 2d ch. (Dorchester), 10; Y. P. S. C. E. of do., toward support Dr. F. C. Wellman, 100; Village ch. (Dorchester), 64.62; Y. P. S. C. E., Eliot ch. (Roxbury), toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence, 38; Highland ch., Roxbury, 5; Mt. Vernon ch., 1; Elizabeth Samuel, 5; Friend (Charlestown), 5; Faith Wiggin, 2, | 625 72 | |
| Boylston, Cong. ch. | 4 00 | |
| Braintree, 1st Cong. ch. | 4 12 | |
| Brockton, Porter Evan. ch., toward support Rev. L. F. Ostrander, | 113 23 | |
| Brookfield, Cong. ch. | 2 60 | |
| Burlington, Cong. ch. | 7 63 | |
| Cambridge, Prospect-st. Cong. ch., to const. Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Rogers, H. M., 328.46; L. G. Hathaway, .25, | 328 71 | |
| Chelsea, 3d Cong. ch. | 22 02 | |
| Cummington, Village Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. T. Riggs, | 5 00 | |
| Dedham, 1st Cong. ch. | 340 76 | |
| East Cambridge, An Anarchist, | 5 00 | |
| East Rochester, Missionary Circle, | 5 00 | |
| Franklin, Cong. ch. | 45 30 | |
| Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch. | 100 00 | |
| Gardner, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. H. Hubbard, | 150 00 | |
| Gloucester, Trinity ch., Friends, for native teacher, care Rev. R. A. Hume, | 32 00 | |
| Granby, Church of Christ, | 18 69 | |
| Granville Centre, Cong. ch. | 4 00 | |
| Hubbardston, Cong. ch. | 13 43 | |
| Hyde Park, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Joseph King Knight, H. M. | 131 50 | |
| Lakeville, Precinct Cong. ch. | 20 00 | |
| Lawrence, United Cong. ch. | 23 00 | |
| Leominster, Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Hanson's class, toward support Rev. E. F. Bell, | 21 50 | |
| Lowell, Ethel W. Whitcomb, for native preacher, India, | 15 00 | |
| Ludlow, Union, Cong. ch. | 56 33 | |
| Lunenburg, Evan. Cong. ch. | 11 57 | |
| Lynn, Three friends, for native preacher in India, | 30 00 | |
| Millbury, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, | 40 17 | |
| Millers Falls, 1st Cong. ch. | 5 00 | |
| New Bedford, North Cong. ch. | 500 00 | |
| Newbury, 1st Cong. ch. | 19 67 | |
| Newburyport, Whitefield Cong. ch., 12.96; Belleville Cong. ch., Rev. Richard Wright, 20, | 32 96 | |
| Newton Highlands, Cong. ch. | 218 22 | |
| Newtonville, Central Cong. ch. | 92 29 | |
| Northbridge Centre, Friend, | 10 00 | |
| Oxford, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Frederick A. Putnam, H. M. | 100 00 | |
| Pittsfield, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. J. H. Pettee, 106.34; South Cong. ch., 25.40, | 131 74 | |
| Plymouth, Ch. of the Pilgrimage, | 9 45 | |
| Reading, Cong. ch. | 20 00 | |
| Salem, Tabernacle ch., toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 66.09; Sab. sch. of do., for native helper, 36, | 102 09 | |
| Sheffield, Cong. ch. | 6 32 | |
| Shirley, Cong. ch. | 6 00 | |
| Shrewsbury, Cong. ch. | 21 00 | |
| Somerville, Franklin-st. Cong. ch. | 26 62 | |
| South Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Abbott, 68.69; Friend, 1, | 69 69 | |
| South Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch. | 10 00 | |
| Springfield, Olivet Cong. ch. | 16 00 | |
| Stockbridge, Cong. ch. | 29 35 | |
| Templeton, Cong. ch. | 11 40 | |
| Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch. | 41 12 | |
| Ware, East Cong. Sab. sch., for Zulu helpers, E. C. A. Mission, | 40 38 | |
| Wellesley, Cong. ch., Whatsoever Circle, | 18 50 | |
| Wellesley Hills, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. C. Perkins, | 26 95 | |
| Wendell, Cong. ch. | 5 55 | |
| Westboro, Cong. ch. | 89 50 | |
| Westfield, 1st Cong. ch. | 132 37 | |
| West Medford, Cong. ch. | 48 50 | |
| West Upton, Appleton P. Williams, | 50 00 | |
| Weymouth Heights, 1st Cong. ch. | 26 00 | |
| Wilmington, Cong. ch. | 30 00 | |
| Winchendon, North Cong. ch., to const. Rev. Charles C. Merrill, H. M. | 133 87 | |
| Worcester, Union ch., 56; People's ch. (Greendale), 5; Miss Katie L. Chapin, 1, | 62 00 | 4,332 03 |
| *Legacies.* — Boston, Hannah A. Carlton, by Mrs. M. P. Norcross, Ex'r, | 500 00 | |
| Chelsea, Ann Maria Dutch, by A. C. Tenney, Ex'r, add'l, | 343 45 | |

Granby, Miss Rosamond E. Ferry, by Simeon Kellogg, Ex'r, 200 00
Lowell, Miss Lucinda R. Parker, add'l, 74 00
North Falmouth, James Nye, income, add'l, 19 96
Northampton, Numan Clark, add'l, 50 00
Winchester, Sylvester G. Pierce, by Alfred S. Hall, Ex'r, 850 00—2,037 41

6,369 44

## RHODE ISLAND.

Central Falls, Cong. ch. 180 17
Newport, Erastus P. Allan, 25
Providence, Central Cong. ch., Woman's Mis. Soc., for medical work, 155 50——335 92
*Legacies.*— Providence, N. N. Gleason, by John A. Tillinghast, less expenses, 106 44

442 36

## CONNECTICUT.

Bolton, Cong. ch. 7 10
Bozrah, Cong. ch. 13 50
Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., to const. ALLEN GABRIEL and C. O. HOYT, H. M., 117.51; do., Fullerton Memorial Circle, 14; do., Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker in India, 50, 181 51
Bristol, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. C. Tracy, 60 55
Darien, Cong. ch. 27 59
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Lewis Hodous, 427 00
Hadlyme, R. E. Hungerford, 500 00
Hartford, South Cong. ch., 400; Park Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. Fuller, 210.53, 610 53
Kent, 1st Cong. ch. 7 10
Killingworth, Dr. E. P. Nichols, 2 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 75 36
Milton, Cong. ch. 2 32
New Britain, 1st ch. of Christ, to const. FREDERICK P. UPSON, H. M. 200 00
New Haven, Ch. of Christ in Yale University, 286 49
New London, 2d Cong. ch. 40 00
Newtown, Cong. ch. 6 89
Northfield, Cong. ch. 5 27
Oakdale, 1st Cong. ch. 15 50
Prospect, Cong. ch. 17 00
Ridgefield, Cong. ch. 5 00
Salem, Cong. ch. 38 07
Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 15 00
Sharon, 1st Cong. ch. 32 85
Somers, Cong. ch. 14 54
South Glastonbury, Cong. ch. 13 25
Stafford Springs, Cong. ch. 26 54
Staffordville, Cong. ch. 3 12
Stonington, W. 20 00
Thomaston, 1st Cong. ch. 14 51
Trumbull, Cong. ch., for work in nominally Christian lands, 5 00
Waterbury, 2d Cong. ch. 702 97
West Stafford, Cong. ch. 6 00—3,382 56
*Legacies.*— Glastonbury, Mrs. Amelia K. Hubbard, 960 00

4,342 56

## NEW YORK.

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mr. and Mrs. John X. Miller, 150 95
Binghamton, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 125 00
Brooklyn, South Cong. ch., 100; Park Cong. ch., 21.69; Bethesda Cong. ch., 13.68; R. Dunning, 30; E. F. Carrington, 15; Friend, 25, 205 37
Crown Point, 1st Cong. ch. 3 00
Denmark, Cong. ch. 6 00
Groton, Cong. ch., of which 25 from Storrs A. Barrows, 63 00
Ithaca, 1st Cong. ch. 52 40
Morristown, 1st Cong. ch. 10 73
Mt. Vernon, 1st Cong. ch. 3 68
New York, Christ Cong. ch. (Mt. Hope), 1; Marie B. Poole, for native worker in India, 35; George S. Hickok, 25; Mrs. M. F. Luther, for native preacher in India, 17.50, 78 50
Ogdensburg, 1st Cong. ch. 7 01
Oswego Falls, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. D. Taylor, 5 00
Plainfield Centre, Welsh Cong. ch. 7 50
Patchogue, Cong. ch. 22 43
Perry Centre, Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Kimberley, for native preacher, Madura, 35 00
Sayville, Cong. ch. 31 62
Syracuse, Danforth Cong. ch. 30 00
Tarrytown, Mrs. H. F. Lombard, 50 00
Warsaw, Cong. ch. 16 28
Winthrop, Cong. ch. 5 00
Woodhaven, 1st Cong. ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc. 5 00——913 47

## NEW JERSEY.

Haddonfield, J. D. Lynde, 50 00
Passaic, 1st Cong. ch. 24 25——74 25

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Guys Mills, Woman's Miss. Soc. 3 00
Kane, Woman's Miss. Soc. 5 00
Lander, Mrs. H. R. Preston, 5 00
Pottstown, Ernest C. Noyes, 25 00
Riceville, Cong. ch. 4 00——42 00

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, 5th Cong. ch., 26.67; 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. W. L. Beard, 25; 5th Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. W. L. Beard, 10, 61 67

## FLORIDA.

Georgiana, Mary C. Munson, 5 00
Jacksonville, J. W. Stebbins, 10 00——15 00

## LOUISIANA.

Hammond, Cong. ch. 4 28
New Orleans, University Cong. ch. 4 00——8 28

## TENNESSEE.

Pleasant Hill, 1st Cong. ch. 12 75

## TEXAS.

Austin, Tillotson Cong. ch. 2 50

## KENTUCKY

Newport, York-st. Cong. ch. 8 00

## MISSOURI.

St. Joseph, Tabernacle Cong. ch. 51 23
Webster Groves, Cong. ch. 17 64——68 87

## OHIO.

Cincinnati, Welsh Cong. ch. 25 00
Cleveland, Euclid-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Newell, 375.06; Archwood-av. Cong. ch., 6.63, 381 69
Columbus, Mrs. J. M. Thomas, 5 00
Lenox, Cong. ch. 7 00

Medina, Friend, 50 00
Norwalk, 1st Cong. ch , 8.36; Mrs. N. A. Lawrence, in memory Mrs. D. H. Clapp, toward reopening Shansi Mission, 100, 108 36
Sylvania, Cong. ch. 2 00
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., 27.23; Birmingham Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson, 25, 52 23
Unionville, Cong. ch. 10 00
Wauseon, Cong. ch. 12 50
Wellington, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00——678 78

## ILLINOIS.

Ashkum Cong. ch. 2 14
Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., 31.14; E. E. Bouslough, 125, 156 14
Austin, 1st Cong. ch. 6 88
Canton, Cong. ch. 13 71
Chicago, New England Cong. ch., 150.37; University Cong. ch., H. B. H., 5; Warren-av. Cong. ch., 2; Faculty Chicago Theol. Sem., toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 30; Mrs. H. E. Miles, .15; Friend, 30; Cash, 5, 222 52
Dover, Cong. ch. 23 70
Englewood, North Cong. ch., add'l, 3 50
Jacksonville, Cong. ch. 27 40
La Grange, Cong. ch. 25 00
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch. 25 50
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., 56.84; 2d Cong. ch., of which 40.82 toward support Rev. C. A. Nelson, 51.63, 108 47
Peru, Cong. ch. 23 00
Toulon, Cong. ch. 34 75
Vienna, Cong. ch. 10 00
——, Anonymous, for active work, 5,000 00—5,682 71

## MICHIGAN.

Alpena, 1st Cong. ch. 80 00
Breckenridge, Cong. ch. 15 63
Detroit, Fort-st. Cong. ch. 7 00
Fayette, Cong. ch., 5; do., Fairport outstation, 4, 9 00
Flint, 1st Cong. ch. 19 50
Garden, Cong. ch. 5 00
Stanton, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00——161 13
*Legacies.*— Detroit, Dr. Corydon L. Ford, by Bryant Walker, Adm'r, add'l, 200 00
361 13

## WISCONSIN.

Beloit, 1st Cong. ch. 210 00
Brandon, Mrs. E. S. Jones, 1 00
British Hollow, Thomas Davies, 100 00
Hammond, Cong. ch. 3 45
Huron, Cong. ch. 3 68
Menomonie, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch. 66 25
Pine River, Cong. ch. 10 00
Saxeville, Cong. ch. 2 50
Union Grove, Cong. ch. 38 00
Waukesha, 1st Cong. ch., 15.60; Friend, 5, 20 00——480 48
*Legacies.*— Milwaukee, E. D. Holton, by O. W. Robertson, Ex'r, add'l, 110 56
591 04

## IOWA.

Cass, Cong. ch. 16 00
Creston, 1st Cong. ch. 4 43
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch. 52 38
Grinnell, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. E. Aiken, 247 77
Hawarden, Cong. ch. 12 00
Manchester, Cong. ch. 87 40
Muscatine, W. F. Johnson, 5 00
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch. 77 00
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch. 103 50
Wall Lake, E. N. Littlefield, 1 25——606 73
*Legacies.*— Denmark, Oliver Brooks, by Thos. S. Taylor, Ex'r, add'l, 2 57
609 30

## MINNESOTA.

Crookston, Cong. ch. 3 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., 87.50; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 26; Vine Cong. ch., 12.70, 126 20
Moorehead, Cong. ch., for native teacher, Madura, 30 00
Rochester, Cong. ch. 60 05
St. Paul, Olivet Cong. ch., for Hulakegh Mission, and to const., with previous dona., B. G. Eaton, H. M. 61 87——281 12
*Legacies.*— Minneapolis, Dr. James A. Smith, add'l, 776 37
1,057 49

## KANSAS.

Chapman, Cong. ch. 5 38
Kinsley, Cong. ch. 7 00——12 38

## NEBRASKA.

Geneva, Cong. ch. 10 00
Harvard, Cong. ch. 19 98
Indianola, 1st Cong. ch. 8 66
Linwood, Cong. ch. 16 20
Wahoo, Cong. ch. 13 55——68 39

## CALIFORNIA.

Chula Vista, Y. P. S. C. E., for native preacher, Madura, 25 00
Fitchburg, Cong. ch. 16 00
Highland, Cong. ch. 41 86
Redlands, 1st Cong. ch. 76 29
San Francisco, Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 25; Rev. W. T. Sparhawk, 1, 26 00
Santa Cruz, 1st Cong. ch., for native preacher, Madura, 30 00——215 15

## COLORADO.

Colorado Springs, 2d Cong. ch. 18 10
Highland Lake, Cong. ch. 3 10——21 20

## WASHINGTON.

Kalama, Cong. ch. 3 70
Pleasant Prairie, Cong. ch. 18 90
Ritzville, German Zion's Cong. ch. 26 50
Seattle, Pilgrim ch., G. G. Sanborn, for schools in Africa, 50; Edgewater Cong. ch., 20, 70 00
South Bend, 1st Cong. ch. 3 60
Washtucna, Plymouth Cong. ch. 2 00——124 70

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Centerville, Cong. ch. 10 00
Hot Springs, Wm. Black, 2 00
Ipswich, Cong. ch. 2 00——14 00

## MONTANA.

Livingston, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. C. Fuller, 28 00
Red Lodge, Cong. ch., toward support Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fuller, 10.50; do., Y. P. S. C. E., toward do., 2.50, 13 00——41 00

## IDAHO.

Boise, Woman's Miss. Union, 13 00

WYOMING.

Sheridan, 1st Cong. ch. 13 21

OKLAHOMA.

Pond Creek, Cong. ch. 5 90

HAWAII.

Honolulu, Mrs. M. S. Rice, 100; Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Brown, for native worker in India, 40, 140 00

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Micronesia, Ruk, Native churches, 160 18
Turkey, Erzroom, Friend, 10 00——170 18

## MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston,
*Treasurer.*

For sundry missions, in part, 12,944 44

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Ill.,
*Treasurer.* 4,525 00

17,469 44

## MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE. — Alfred, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.87; Skowhegan, Jun. C. E. Soc., .44; Standish, Jun. C. E. Soc., for pupil, Madura, 2; Waterford, Friend, for pupil, East Turkey, 20, 29 31

NEW HAMPSHIRE. — Colebrook, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; East Brentwood, Y. P. S. C. E., 4; Manchester, Mrs. H. P. Huse, for schools in India, 20, 27 00

VERMONT. — Weybridge, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.15; Williston, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.05, 7 20

MASSACHUSETTS. — Auburndale, Y. P. S. C. E., for school in Madura, 30; Boston, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 13.13; do. (Roxbury), Walnut-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 42.19; Dedham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 9.12; Everett, Courtland-st. Y. P. S. C. E., 4.07; Hyde Park, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 17.49; Lynn, North Cong. Sab. sch., 4.90; Wellesley, Y. P. S. C. E., 20.16; Weymouth and Braintree, Y. P. S. C. E. of Union ch., for Africa, 2, 143 06

CONNECTICUT. — Bridgeport, South Y. P. S. C. E., 19.52; Park-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 12.54; Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.65; Greenwich, 2d Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Westport, Saugatuck Cong. Sab. sch., 2.23, 53 94

NEW YORK. — Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Boys' Mission Band, 50; do., Puritan Cong. Sab. sch., 32.25; Brookton, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Danby, do., 5; Groton, do., 10, 102 25

LOUISIANA. — Hammond, Cong. Sab. sch. 1 73

TEXAS. — Dallas, Central Cong. Sab. sch. 20 00

MISSOURI. — Kansas City, Clyde Y. P. S. C. E. 7 50

OHIO. — Lenox, Y. P. S. C. E. 2 50

ILLINOIS. — Des Plaines, Cong. Sab. sch., for schools in India, 3.78; Oak Park, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 17.14; Stillman Valley, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.70; Toulon, Cong. Sab. sch., 14.71; Western Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., for Sab. sch. in India, 15; Wheaton, College-ch. Sab. sch., 10, 66 33

MICHIGAN. — Detroit, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E. 1 00

MINNESOTA. — Minneapolis, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch. 9 34

IOWA. — Aurelia, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Iowa Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 8; Wall Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., .75; Waterloo, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. Davison's class, 5, 18 75

KANSAS. — Wallace, Cong. Sab. sch. 10 80

NEBRASKA. — Wahoo, Cong. Sab. sch. 3 20

CALIFORNIA. — Woodland, Cong. Sab. sch. 2 50

WYOMING. — Cheyenne, South Cong. Sab. sch. 2 25

508 66

MICRONESIAN NAVY.

MAINE. — Woodfords, Cong. ch. 3 00

MASSACHUSETTS. — Stockbridge, Y. P. S. C. E. 5 00

CONNECTICUT. — Easton, Cong. Sab. sch. 5 00

NEW YORK. — Cortland, Cong. Sab. sch., pri. dept. 6 65

OHIO. — Cleveland, Euclid-av. Cong. ch. 20 00

ILLINOIS. — Plainfield, Cong. Sab. sch. 2 00

41 65

FOR SUPPORT OF YOUNG MISSIONARIES.

ILLINOIS. — Aurora, 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Chicago, Morton Park Y. P. S. C. E., 3.80; Rosemond, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Seward, do., 12.50, all for MacLachlan Fund, 36 30

MICHIGAN. — Ann Arbor, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Lacey, do., 5; Omena, do., 3.40, all for Lee Fund, 18 40

WISCONSIN. — Lake Geneva, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Milwaukee, Grand-av., do., 15, both for Olds Fund, 20 00

IOWA. — Toledo, Y. P. S. C. E., for White Fund, 3 00

MINNESOTA. — Crookston, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 5 00

NEBRASKA. — Chadron, Y. P. S. C. E., 8.25; Pickrell, do., 3.81; West Point, do., 2, all for Bates Fund; Santee, Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 9.20, 23 26

SOUTH DAKOTA. — Myron, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 72

COLORADO. — Craig, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albrecht Fund, 5 00

111 68

ADDITIONAL DONATIONS FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS.

MAINE. — Portland, Williston ch., Henry B. Pennell, for pupils, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 30 80

NEW HAMPSHIRE. — Hillsboro, Chas. L. Storrs, Jr., for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Manchester, Mrs. H. P. Huse, for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10, 20 00

MASSACHUSETTS. — Auburndale, Mrs. F. E. Clark, for use of Miss E. S. Hartwell, 10; Boston, Mt. Vernon Chinese Sab. sch., for native helpers, care Dr. C. R. Hager, 60; do., Leong F. Som, for work, care Dr. C. R. Hager, 2; Chelsea, A friend, for pupil, care Rev. W. P. Clarke, 16; do., do., for needy friend, care Rev. G. D. Marsh, 25; do., do., for new church building in Prishtina, 50; Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., Friday Club, for use Miss S. R. Howland, 5; Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch., Benev. Assn., for work, care Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 93.71; Magnolia, Union Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for schools, care Rev. G. G. Brown, 30; Marlboro, Chinese Sab. sch. of Union ch., for work, care Dr. C. R. Hager, 21; Mt. Hermon, ch., for native teacher, care Rev. G. A. Wilder, 50; Palmer, 2d Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 20; Princeton, 1st Cong. ch. Mission Circle, for work, care Rev. E. P. Holton, 6.11; Salem, Crombie-st. Y. P. S. C. E., for Harriet and Abby Chapman Memorial Room, care Dr. F. Van Allen, 70; Saxonville, Edwards ch., for work, care Rev. J. K. Browne, 10; Somerville, Winter

Hill Cong. Sab. sch., of which 6 from Mrs. Aldrich's class, for Capron Hall cottage, 22.62; Stockbridge, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. C. Goodrich, 10; Taunton, Inasmuch Circle K. D., for use Miss H. E. Chandler, 10; Wellesley, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss E. T. Maltbie, 26; Wellesley Hills, Edward C. Hood, for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 50; Whitinsville, est. William H. Whitin, for Pasumalai chapel, 500; also Edward Whitin, for do., 500; Worcester, Plymouth ch., Friends, for ch. in Pao-ting-fu, 103; do., Hope Cong. ch., for native preacher, Foochow, 44, 1,734 44

CONNECTICUT. — Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., Fullerton Memorial Circle, for work at Ruk, 36; Fairfield, Y. P. S. C. E., for well, care Rev. J. S. Chandler, 10; Glenbrook, Union Memorial ch., for work, care Rev. E. F. Bell, 11; New Britain, South Cong. Sab. sch., Chinese Dept., 5; New Haven, United Cong. ch., for Theol. school, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 25; Newington, Young Men's Miss. Circle, of which 20 for use Rev. J. E. Abbott, and 5 for use Rev. L. P. Peet, 25; New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, for new school building at Guadalajara, 2,000, and for the Doshisha, 2,000, 4,112 00

NEW YORK. — Brooklyn, Church of the Pilgrims, the Misses Brewster, for Storrs Memorial Hospital, 10; do., Puritan, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. W. P. Elwood, 11; Canandaigua, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Turkish Hospital at Van, 15.86; New York, Armenian Evan. ch., for work in Kurdistan, 8.24; do., Sab. sch. of French Evan. ch., for pupil, care Rev. T. W. Woodside, 10; do., Helping Hand Association, for work, care Rev. R. C. Hastings, 14.64; do., Edwin M. Bulkley, for use Rev. J. C. McNaughton, 50; do., Miss Braillard, for work, care Rev. W. M. Stover, 5; Orwell, Cong. Home Miss. Soc., for child widow, care Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Peacock, 30; Poughkeepsie, Fredrica Anthes, for use of Miss H. L. Osborne, 15; Tarrytown, A friend, for use of Miss Laura Farnham, 100, 269 74

NEW JERSEY. — Bound Brook, Cong. ch., through Mrs. E. W. Smalley, for worker care Rev. W. S. Ament, 30; Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., Mrs. S. F. Campbell, for native preacher, Madura, 12.50, 42 50

PENNSYLVANIA. — Philadelphia, S. D. Jordan, for Lend-a-hand fund, Ceylon, 10 00

TENNESSEE. — Knoxville, C. H. Perkins, for church in Pao-ting-fu, 10 00

MISSOURI. — Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., Young Ladies' Soc., for use of Rev. L. S. Gates, 30 00

OHIO. — Akron, Rachel Davies, for Storrs Memorial Hospital, 5; Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss M. E. Bissell, 25; do., 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., for catechist, Madura, 15, 45 00

ILLINOIS. — Chicago, St. Paul's ch. (Beverly Hills), for Bible-readers, care Rev. W. S. Ament, 25; do., Grace Cong. Sab. sch., J. A. Werner's class, for native preacher, India, 12.50; do., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Werner, for do., 10; do., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Werner, toward purchase of farm for self-support of orphans, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 200; do., Mrs. C. L. Goodenough, for Johannesburg work, 37.50; Evanston, Friend, for work, care Rev. S. C. Bartlett, 1; Roseville, Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 15; do., Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Axtell, for do., 35; Waukegan, Jun. C. E. Soc., for pupil, care Mrs. James Smith, 3.34; do., Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker, care Rev. R. Winsor, 2, 341 34

MICHIGAN. — Battle Creek, Muriel and Archibald Hutchinson, for blackboards for Sab. sch., Salonica, 2; Bridgman, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. L. O. Lee, 6.25, 8 25

MINNESOTA. — Minneapolis, Como-av. ch., W. J. Burnett, for pupil, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 15; do., D. D. Webster, for work of Mrs. M. M. Webster, 25; W. H. Norris, for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 7.50, 47 50

KANSAS. — Kiowa, Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker, care Rev. F. E. Jeffrey, 5; Ottawa, Rev. H. L. Marsh, for use of Rev. F. E. Jeffrey, 10, 15 00

NEBRASKA. — Lincoln, Julia E. Loughridge, for work, care Miss S. N. Loughridge, 10 00

NORTH DAKOTA. — Grand Forks, Mrs. R. B. Griffith, for work, care Mrs. M. M. Webster, 25 00

SOUTH DAKOTA. — Tyndall, Ger. Cong. Sab. sch., for pupils, care Rev. G. E. Albrecht, 10 00

COLORADO. — Steamboat Springs, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Miss E. M. Chambers, 5 00

MONTANA. — Bozeman, G. M. Fuller, for pupil, care C. C. Fuller, 49 45

OKLAHOMA. — Kingfisher, Friend, for work, care Rev. H. J. Bruce, 300; Oklahoma City, Rev. L. A. Turner, for native helper, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 5, 305 00

## MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For house for Miss Stimpson, | 25 00 | |
| For pupil, care Mrs. G. D. Marsh, | 15 00 | |
| For use Mrs. G. D. Marsh, | 10 00 | |
| For use Miss A. M. Lord, | 15 00 | |
| For use Miss E. M. Barnum, | 15 00 | |
| For scholarship, care Miss M. M. Patrick, | 16 35 | |
| For work, care Miss F. E. Hartt, | 5 00 | 101 35 |

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For use Miss C. R. Willard, | 3 00 | |
| For widow, care Miss Anstice Abbott, | 30 00 | 33 00 |
| | | 7,255 37 |
| Donations received in May, | | 44,108 99 |
| Legacies received in May, | | 4,248 35 |
| | | 48,357 34 |

**Total from September 1, 1902, to May 31, 1903, Donations, $404,908.63; Legacies, $63,892.45 = $468,801.08.**

## ADVANCE WORK, MICRONESIA.

MASSACHUSETTS. — East Northfield, Mission Band, 5; Melrose Highlands, Y. P. S. C. E., 10, 15 00

CONNECTICUT. — South Britain, Mrs. Julia M. Averill, 15 10

NEW JERSEY. — Jersey City, W. D. Post, 10 00

WISCONSIN. — Rosendale, Y. P. S. C. E. 4 90

45 00

## TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

MASSACHUSETTS. — Boston, Mrs. Arthur W. Tufts, 1,000; Newton Highlands, Cong. ch., 14, 1,014 00

CONNECTICUT. — Hartford, through Edward C. Perkins, 1 35

TENNESSEE. — Crossville, Cong. Sab. sch. 2 50

1,017 85

Previously acknowledged, 98,590 53

99,608 38